

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Church & Dwight (C&D), founded in 1846, develops, manufactures and markets a broad range of consumer household and personal care products and specialty products focused on animal productivity, chemicals and cleaners. C&D sells its consumer products under a variety of brands through a broad distribution platform. The marketing efforts for our consumer products are focused principally on our 13 “power brands.” These well-recognized brand names include ARM & HAMMER, used in multiple product categories such as baking soda, cat litter, carpet deodorization and laundry detergent; TROJAN condoms, lubricants and vibrators; OXICLEAN stain removers, cleaning solutions, laundry detergents and bleach alternatives; SPINBRUSH battery-operated toothbrushes; FIRST RESPONSE home pregnancy and ovulation test kits; NAIR depilatories; ORAJEL oral analgesic; XTRA laundry detergent; the combination of the L’IL CRITTERS and VITAFUSION brand names for our gummy dietary supplements; BATISTE™ dry shampoo; WATERPIK water flossers and showerheads; FLAWLESS hair removal products; and ZICAM cold remedy products. C&D is a publicly traded company (CHD) listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

C&D has operations in the United States, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom as well as major offices in Australia, Mexico, China, and France. C&D is reporting its emissions from all global operations in 2020. For the first time this year, we are reporting our estimate of the full Scope 3 emissions inventory for Church & Dwight. Based on our analysis of all Scope 3 categories, our Scope 1 emissions contribute approximately 4% of C&D’s global carbon emissions, Scope 2 contributes 3%, and Scope 3 contributes 93%.

C&D supports a climate change goal of being carbon neutral by 2025 for our Scope 1, Scope 2, and partial Scope 3 emissions. More information on our goals and strategy can be found in our 2020 Sustainability Report which was issued in April 2021 and is available on the C&D website at www.churchdwight.com/responsibility.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

- Australia
- Canada
- China
- France
- Mexico
- New Zealand
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Our Board of Directors, acting principally through its Governance and Nominating Committee, oversees our sustainability program, including climate-related activities. Their focus is on oversight of management's risk assessment and management processes, and our ethics and compliance program supported by our Internal Audit Department and the Board of Directors' Audit Committee. This process is designed to identify and rank the most significant risks that affect our Company, including climate change and other sustainability related concerns, by considering the risks associated with companies in the consumer products industry. Our Corporate Issues Council, which has direct management responsibility for Church & Dwight's sustainability program, reports directly to the Governance and Nominating Committee. This framework for Board oversight is designed to facilitate the integration of sustainability risks, including climate change, into our overall strategic processes. In 2020 the Governance & Nominating Committee reviewed our Carbon Neutral by 2025 goal and committed significant additional resources to advance our position towards the Carbon Neutral goal by authorizing acquisition of additional certified forestry carbon credits for CY2020.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable>	At each meeting of the Governance and Nominating Committee, the committee reviews the Company's sustainability objectives, including those related to the environmental impact of our global operations. The objectives include, among others, the achievement of carbon neutral status for all global operations by end of 2025, as well as solid waste recycling and water reduction goals. At each meeting of the Committee, a different sustainability pillar is reviewed in detail. At least once a year the overall sustainability objectives and progress against them are reviewed in detail. Our sustainability goals regarding greenhouse gas reductions, approach to achieving carbon neutral status, water and solid waste reductions were presented to the Governance and Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors for comments and approval.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other committee, please specify (Corporate Issues Council)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Executive Vice President Global Research & Development)	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (Leadership role on Corporate Issues Council)	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Executive Vice President and General Counsel)	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (Leadership role on Corporate Issues Council)	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Executive Vice President Global Operations)	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (Leadership role on Corporate Issues Council)	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

i. A description of where in the organizational structure the committee lies:

The Corporate Issues Council guides the integration of sustainability into all parts of our business, and is responsible for driving continuous improvement in our sustainability approach and performance. The Council is comprised of senior executives and leaders representing all key functional areas across the company including Human Resources, Law, Finance, Investor Relations, Global Operations, Research & Development, Marketing and Sales. The role of each member is to represent his/her functional area in the Council's work as it relates to climate-related issues, and to coordinate sustainability issues with day-to-day management staff in his/her functional area. Each member of the Council assists in prioritizing and facilitating the workflow and maintaining effective communication between the Council and all aspects of the business with respect to climate-related issues. Our Corporate Issues Council, which has direct management responsibility for C&D's sustainability program, reports directly to the Governance & Nominating Committee.

ii. Rationale for why responsibility lies with this committee:

The Council takes the lead in defining, evolving, and implementing our sustainability strategies across the six pillars of our global sustainability program: Our Brands, Products, Packaging, Employees & Communities, Responsible Sourcing and Environment. The Council's duties include allocating resources to appropriately address sustainability issues including climate related issues; reporting on our progress to drive performance improvements; and monitoring, prioritizing and addressing evolving standards and stakeholder requirements. The Corporate Issues Council structure and membership composition ensure that key climate-related decisions are made with input and buy-in across all functional areas of the organization.

iii. Description of position/committee specific climate-related issues monitoring process

We monitor climate-related issues such as emerging regulations, extreme weather and business continuity, and changing market forces on an ongoing basis. We regularly receive communications and inquiries from our stakeholders regarding our sustainability practices and our management of climate-related issues, and this also informs our understanding of important areas to address. The Corporate Issues Council evaluates and discusses the most significant sustainability issues, risks and opportunities we face (including climate-related issues) and the functions within the company that should be accountable for them. In 2020, we received inquiries, recommendations and insights from customers, consumers, employees, suppliers, NGOs, shareholders and investor groups, government agencies and trade associations. Stakeholder issues are included on the agenda for each Corporate Issues Council meeting and sustainability issues raised by investors and other stakeholders are reviewed with the Board's Governance & Nominating Committee at each of its meetings.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Executive officer	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Our annual bonus program pays bonuses to individuals based on corporate performance as well as individual performance against critical success drivers. Sustainability goals including climate change initiatives are established by our CEO and cascaded throughout the organization. For the Executive Vice President of Global Operations, key criteria that contribute to performance evaluations and associated monetary rewards include energy reductions, efficiency projects, and emissions reductions.
Other, please specify (Director, Environmental & Safety)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Our annual bonus program pays bonuses to individuals based on corporate performance as well as individual performance against critical success drivers. Emissions reductions, energy reductions, and efficiency projects are key criteria that contribute to performance evaluations and associated monetary rewards.
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Our annual bonus program pays bonuses to individuals based on corporate performance as well as individual performance against critical success drivers. Emissions reductions, energy reductions, and efficiency projects are key criteria that contribute to performance evaluations and associated monetary rewards.
Facilities manager	Non-monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	In addition to monetary incentives, non-monetary recognition is provided annually to one outstanding facility within our global operations that achieves environmental and safety improvements within the prior year. This includes performance improvements in carbon reduction and water use. The award is named after a founding family member and titled the Dwight C. Minton award.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Our CEO has a performance target calling for achievement of carbon-neutral status as a corporation. A portion of his compensation is affected by the Company's progress toward that goal and ultimately achieving the carbon-neutral milestone.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	Corporate vision is on a 5 year plan. The 2025 vision includes short-term action on sustainability and climate change issues. Near in goals and objectives under the vision should be executed within 3 years.
Medium-term	3	7	Some of our climate change and sustainability goals are on a medium-term horizon, such as our 2025 greenhouse gas reduction and carbon neutral strategic goal.
Long-term	7	20	Our long-term business planning extends to a time horizon 20 years in the future

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

The Global Reporting Initiative defines material issues as those that "have a direct or indirect impact on an organization's ability to create, preserve or erode economic, environmental or social value for itself, its stakeholders and society at large." When evaluating financial risk, we generally consider substantive impacts to be on the order of 1% of sales or greater.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

i. How climate-related risks are identified and assessed at a company level: Our Board of Directors, acting principally through its Governance & Nominating Committee, oversees our sustainability program. Their focus is on oversight of management's risk assessment and management processes, and our ethics and compliance program supported by our Internal Audit Department. This process is designed to identify and rank the most significant risks that affect our Company, including climate-related risks and sustainability related concerns, by considering the risks associated with companies in the consumer products industry. ii. How climate-related risks are identified and assessed at an asset level: On an asset level, facility managers are responsible for understanding and addressing site-specific risks such as extreme weather event frequency, and for ensuring that plans and procedures are in place to mitigate such risks through a documented business continuity plan. Facilities can access corporate-level assistance and resources for support as needed. iii. The process you have in place for assessing the potential size and scope of identified risks: Defining our material issues is an ongoing process. The Corporate Issues Council established the six pillars of our sustainability program by collecting issues our stakeholders expressed as sustainability priorities. The Council ranks various risks and opportunities, informed by a survey to show relative impact and likelihood. The Council evaluates and discusses the most significant sustainability issues, risks and opportunities we face and the functions within the company that should be accountable for them. We regularly receive communications and inquiries from our stakeholders regarding our sustainability practices. In 2020 we received inquiries, recommendations and insights from customers, consumers, employees, shareholders and investor groups, government agencies, non-governmental agencies, and trade associations. Stakeholder issues are included on the agenda for each Corporate Issues Council meeting and sustainability issues raised by investors and other stakeholders are reviewed with the Board's Governance & Nominating Committee at each of its meetings. iv. The process by which your organization determines the relative significance of climate-related risks in relation to other risks: Our Internal Audit department administers a vigorous risk assessment effort every other year, in collaboration with all of our directors and executive officers. This process is designed to identify and rank the most significant risks that affect our Company, including consideration of a large number of risks associated with companies in the consumer products industry. The assessed risks encompass sustainability, as well as other risks including economic, industry, enterprise, operational, compliance and financial risks. As part of the risk management process, our Internal Audit department annually prepares an Internal Audit project plan under which it reviews activities directed to mitigate business and financial related risks. This plan is subject to Audit Committee approval. Our Internal Audit Director meets quarterly with our executive officers to assess any changes in the magnitude of identified risks, as well as the status of mitigation activities with regard to the most significant risks. The Internal Audit Director reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The applicability evaluation of current climate change regulations to the existing operations is primarily the responsibility of the Environmental & Safety Operations Department. For example, we track the applicability of greenhouse gas emissions reporting requirements at all of our locations in the US and elsewhere. All our US based operations are currently below the US 25,000 MT per facility federal GHG reporting threshold. Likewise, most of our international manufacturing operation emissions are below their respective reporting thresholds. Several sites do participate in state or provincial level emission reporting as required by rule. This responsibility also includes evaluating new acquisitions for regulatory applicability. The Law Department Regulatory Affairs evaluate impacts on a product level basis. Our businesses are not in industries heavily impacted by existing or potential GHG regulation (such as power or automotive). Relevant risks are included on the agenda of the Corporate Issues Council.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	The evaluation of emerging climate change regulations to existing and new operations is the responsibility of the Law Department and the Environmental & Safety Operations Department, as well as the Office of Sustainability. Each department has a responsibility to ensure that proposed relevant legislation and regulations are included on the agenda of the Corporate Issues Council. As an example, we are monitoring global regulatory trends regarding carbon pricing and tax frameworks, particularly in the EU. Facilities may need to allocate additional staff resources in the future if lower reporting thresholds for greenhouse gas emissions are enacted.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Church & Dwight has publicly stated goals which includes climate related risks, such as greenhouse gas reductions. Relevant technology that could assist in achieving the goals is evaluated by various departments throughout the organization, for example, lighting efficiency improvements that will reduce energy consumption, or new energy monitoring technologies that could create energy savings opportunities. Risks may be associated with cost-effective technology not being available to continue reducing our energy consumption into the future.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Any legal issues that could have a material impact to the financial wellbeing or reputation of the company are immediately raised for evaluation and discussed at the subsequent Corporate Issues Council meeting. To date, we have not identified any climate-related risks associated with actual or potential litigation against our company.
Market	Relevant, always included	Our customers and the relevant climate change issues that are important to their sustainability strategies become relevant and important to Church & Dwight. We respond to their inquiries of our operations and implement applicable product formulation and offering changes to assist in meeting many global initiatives. For instance, major retailers that sell C&D products are requesting greenhouse gas reduction initiatives from their suppliers, and we are responsive to this market-based factor. We discuss climate-related issues during face-to-face meetings and other forms of engagement with our customers, such as participating in both customer and industry association reporting initiatives.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Church & Dwight was founded in 1846 and through the years has maintained an exceptional reputation through the Arm & Hammer logo and brand. We have established Guiding Principles for our Global Operations and expect our operations and suppliers to adhere to these principles. Through responsible management of climate change issues as well as other sustainability challenges, we seek to preserve and enhance our corporate reputation and the value of our brands. Maintaining and enhancing these behaviors is one of the key elements of our 2025 Business Model. Feedback from customers, consumers, press, social media and other stakeholders is regularly monitored. Relevant issues are elevated to appropriate departments and the Corporate Issues Council based, on significance.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We actively monitor the climate change issues that could have an acute effect on our operations such as increased severity of weather related events. For example, some of our coastal facilities may be subject to business interruption due to climate-related risk of storm damage or flooding. We have established business continuity plans for our operations that can be implemented in the event of a natural or man-made event. These plans are customized to address relevant concerns at each location. In addition, our supply chain relies upon the availability of shipping facilities to bring raw materials and intermediate goods into the U.S. In recent years, hurricanes and tropical storms have affected port operations and severe weather/flooding in the central United States has disrupted rail service and chemical production which has posed business risks to Church & Dwight operations in the form of supply chain interruptions in both transportation and raw material availability as well as associated cost impacts.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Water availability is a significant factor for some Church & Dwight manufacturing sites. We manufacture products such as laundry detergent and other cleaning products that contain water as an ingredient as well as products where water is an essential part of processing. Future water scarcity could result in increased operating costs for manufacturing these products. Our publicly stated goals are to reduce the impact of our operations and transportation by reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, support the generation of renewable energy and commit to reducing our water consumption by 10% per year on a normalized basis. We also have locations that are near the oceans, including our facilities in Folkestone, UK, and Lakewood, NJ, and such locations may be affected by rising sea levels. We monitor chronic conditions such as sea level rise, temperature increases, water quality and availability.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

As climate change, land use, water use, deforestation, recyclability or recoverability of packaging, ingredients and other sustainability concerns become more prevalent, federal, state and local governments, non-governmental organizations and our customers, consumers and investors are increasingly sensitive to these issues. This increased focus on sustainability may result in new laws, regulations and requirements that could negatively affect us. This could cause us to incur additional costs or to make changes to our operations to comply with these requirements. We could also lose revenue if our consumers change brands or our customers move business from us because we have not complied with their sustainability requirements. As part of our business strategy, C&D engages with major retailers who are our direct customers, to understand and align with their climate-related requirements. In the future, if we are unable to continue meeting these requirements, there is a risk of losing some of our customer base. In 2020, additional customers have made climate related information requests, and our two largest retail customers have already made such requests. In total, customers that are engaging with us on climate-related topics represent approximately 40% of our global sales.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1800000000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2100000000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

This range represents the approximate sales to our largest customers in 2020 who have made information requests and are actively engaging with us to promote climate change issues and management. We have estimated the amount of sales at risk if we were to lose access to these retail outlets.

Cost of response to risk

12000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

C&D engages on a continuous basis with all of our key customers and maintains dialogue on climate-related issues with a wide range of stakeholders, including investors. We evaluate the various options available to meet supplier requirements and make sound decisions based on financial and operational factors. This order of magnitude cost estimate for management includes annual cost of carbon offsets and RECs, labor and expense for management of programs including gathering data, tracking key metrics, reporting, and engagement with relevant stakeholders, and capital investments associated with maintaining or improving our sustainability/climate change position. This includes, for instance, the purchase of Arbor Day Foundation and other forestry credits, capital spending on physical upgrades/improvements, or preparation of our Corporate Sustainability Report.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We obtain some of our raw materials and intermediate products from suppliers in Asia, South America, the EU and North America. Severe weather has impacted the supply chain in previous years. As a rough estimate, approximately 15% of our supply operations are considered vulnerable to increased risks due to extreme weather events and volatile climate. An example would be the potential for severe storms to interrupt port operations in New Orleans, Louisiana, or other major US ports where our materials, intermediates, and products are handled. In addition to these hurricane supply chain risks severe weather (extreme snowfall and then flooding) disrupted rail service in 2020 in the central United States which interrupted the supply of domestic raw materials. These events drove revisions to our raw material supply and transportation strategy as well as relevant business continuity planning. These were further exacerbated in 2020 by coronavirus pandemic impacts.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

150000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

175000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Order-of-magnitude estimates based on total value of goods supplied, multiplied by ~15% estimate of major supply chain elements deemed to be at risk. Range is expanded to accommodate smaller volume materials. We assumed only limited impact of sales at risk as this physical impact would likely be temporary in nature.

Cost of response to risk

2000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We monitor our supply chain risks to develop strong networks and avoid over-dependence on a small number of suppliers. We develop and maintain contingency plans and strategies to minimize impact of disruptions when they occur. We maintain a hurricane contingency plan that engages multiple key suppliers, internal planners, production facilities, and transportation entities. The plan includes general outlines and strategies to make rapid changes in our normal supply chain to minimize the immediate impact of business interruptions. For instance, we maintain contracts with various truck and rail transportation companies to allow for flexibility to re-route land shipments in the event of weather-related disruptions. Our contingency plans are scalable to accommodate a broad range of disruption types and durations. Material disruptions occurred in 2020 related to weather incidents. However, supply chain disruptions related to the coronavirus pandemic were more frequent, significant, and more widespread throughout the supply chain during the year. It was difficult to differentiate and quantify strictly weather related impacts during this period. The response cost is an estimate of the cost for operations staff involved in tracking and managing supply chain disruptions, at the corporate and asset level. It includes monitoring and updating contingency plans as well as an order of magnitude addition for costs of significant weather supply disruptions based on our 2019 experience.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Water is a critical raw material and component in many of our products including liquid laundry detergent. Risks of increased water scarcity in some parts of the world, or worsening seasonal droughts, may increase our operating and capital costs by making it more difficult to procure reliable, high-quality water supplies. Capital expenditures to maintain operational access to high quality water is considered the larger of these two likely impacts.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

80000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

150000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Order-of-magnitude estimate for range of capital expenditure required to relocate one water-intensive operation. These are hypothetical estimates and do not correspond to any specific Church & Dwight facilities. At this time, Church & Dwight has not identified any facility-specific risks of water shortage in the medium term planning horizon (3-7 years) so the given horizon for this risk has been updated to the long term planning horizon (7-20 years).

Cost of response to risk

1200000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Estimated 2020 annual costs for water/wastewater improvement projects plus approximate annual cost for sustainability program oversight, monitoring, reporting, and periodic water risk assessment updates.

Comment

Water projects include eliminating single pass through cooling uses, optimizing water reclaim/recycling systems, and improving efficiency monitoring in our water handling and treatment equipment, especially at our most water intensive plants. Church & Dwight periodically updates third-party reviews of water availability and water risks at key locations. We track water use metrics on an ongoing basis and pursue water use minimization programs and targets. In 2017 we set a goal of reducing water consumption by 25% by 2022 vs 2016 as base year. In 2020 our water use was down 5% compared to 2019, but only 2% vs our 2016 base year. As a growing company, reducing our absolute water use has been challenging and additional effort will be required to achieve the stated goal in the desired timeframe. In 2020 we established a new corporate water goal of 10% reduction of normalized water intake (water intake/product shipped). We achieved this goal in 2020.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Opportunities for new products and packaging formulated to minimize water or energy requirements in manufacture or consumer use and increase recyclability of packaging. Examples include dry shampoo, laundry products tailored to high-efficiency appliances, and improvements in the recyclability of our products. Specifically in 2020 we launched a new light weight cat litter product. The product meets customer demand for simplified products as well as eases some degree of supply chain/distribution greenhouse gas burden through fewer ingredients and/or lighter material to transport. We have also continued our design efforts to minimize packaging in our products through efforts to meet customer demand for "ship in own container" products that can eliminate need for secondary packaging (e.g. cat litter) and increased our packaging recyclability and engagement efforts through expanding "how to recycle" labeling on more product labels.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

150000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Currently, products that are formulated for environmental benefit make up an estimated 3%, approximately, of our annual sales of \$4.9 billion; this is expected to grow in the future.

Cost to realize opportunity

8000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Ongoing product development, R&D. Order of magnitude costs represent estimate of labor and expense to implement R&D product development, produce and market these products.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

We have recognized that our customers and consumers are increasingly demanding transparency regarding our efforts to mitigate our impacts on climate change. Many of our customers have made general or specific expectations about our company sustainability performance. Evolving consumer concerns or perceptions regarding environmental, social and governance practices of manufacturers involve areas including packaging materials, such as plastic packaging, and their environmental or climate change impact or sustainability performance. In 2020, our continued progress in key areas of sustainability earned recognition from various third parties including the 2020 Newsweek's Most Sustainable Companies list, the EPA's Green Power Partnership Top 100 list, the 2020 Forbes Magazine: Americas Best-in-State Employer Award and the FTSE4Good Index Series. Activities that help establish and improve this reputation enable the company to maintain existing markets and expand into other markets and consumer segments where these ideals are also valued.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

400000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

600000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Financial impact estimate is based on market research indicating "mainstream" green companies like Church & Dwight may receive up to 40% of consumer sales from consumers who value companies and products that exhibit favorable sustainable and climate change behaviors. We assume we have not yet realized this market share and could expand our sales by 10% if fully realized. The indicated range represents incremental sales of between 8%-12% over current sales volume.

Cost to realize opportunity

12000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Any failure to achieve our goals with respect to reducing our impact on the environment or perception (whether or not valid) of our failure to act responsibly with respect to the environment or to effectively respond to new, or changes in, requirements concerning climate change or other sustainability concerns could adversely affect our reputation. Order of magnitude cost of realization includes an estimate of the annual cost for maintenance and communication of our sustainability programs. These include purchase of Arbor Day Foundation and other forestry credits, acquisition of renewable energy credits, staff time for management of programs including tracking key metrics, reporting, and engagement with relevant stakeholders (including marketing and communicating our successes) and capital investments associated with maintaining or improving our operational sustainability/climate change position. New product development is not included.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures)

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

In considering our overall climate resilience strategy, we think of resilience as both our capacity to recover from and adapt to the physical impacts of climate change, and our ability to respond to the impacts of policy and market shifts brought about in response to climate change including being active water stewards, reducing packaging waste, encouraging our suppliers to produce our ingredients in more sustainable ways, and considering the climate impacts of our operations as we innovate for increased efficiency and better value creation. Reducing energy use and diversification of our energy sourcing has potential to reduce the costs associated with procuring and managing energy. C&D has established a target of being carbon neutral by 2025. As part of this target facility level goals are to reduce total energy consumption or at minimum, remain energy neutral on a year to year basis. To achieve this, plants have implemented a variety of energy savings projects. In 2020 Church & Dwight used 4.4 million fewer KWH of electricity and 17,000 fewer Therms (US) of natural gas. At a corporate level we are exploring a mix of alternate power options including direct installation of green power, entering into green energy power purchase agreements and virtual power purchase agreements, and other opportunities to "green" our energy profile. For 2020 we offset all our electricity use (90% of our Scope 2 emissions) via renewable energy credits and further offset portions of our Scope 1 using forestry credits through the Arbor Day Foundation and successfully offset 64% of our GHG emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3 (North American transportation and business travel))

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Order of magnitude estimate of operating cost reductions from reduced energy use based on 2.2 million fewer KWH of electricity and 400,000 fewer Therms (US) of natural gas, times their relative corporate average \$/unit.

Cost to realize opportunity

3500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Order of magnitude cost for implementing energy reduction projects and programs. Cost represents capital cost for projects with energy saves implemented in 2020, plus annual cost for LED lighting install and maintenance projects, and estimate of associated labor to manage programs. As we fully realize our energy management strategy we anticipate also realizing overall energy efficiency improvements in our products as we track energy use/product shipped. In 2020 this metric was down 12% (as GJ/million pounds product shipped). While the annual direct energy cost savings does not appear to be substantial, the longer term benefits of reducing our energy intensity, as well as our energy diversity and resilience, has continuing benefits to the organization and the environment.

Comment

Several of the projects identified with energy save were large cost equipment replacement or upgrades where energy savings was not the primary driver, but full project cost was included in our "cost to realize opportunity" estimate because the projects contributed to our overall energy save in 2020.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	No, we do not intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	We do not yet have a published low carbon transition plan beyond our stated goals and objectives. In 2020 we have evaluated further aspects of our Scope 3 emissions beyond our current "Finished goods transportation to customer in North America" scope. With this additional information in 2021 we are exploring proposed Science Based targets for potential review and approval. These efforts may lead to a more formal published low-carbon transition plan in the future.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

C&D business strategy does not utilize a specific-climate related scenario analysis. Many of the recognized climate based scenario analyses require substantial input and Church & Dwight has not yet identified a model that best fits our variety of products and operations. Based on the size and distribution of C&D GHG emissions we consider our overall contribution to be small relative to other much larger organizations or energy intensive industries. However, we recognize all emissions contribute to climate change. Church & Dwight has pursued business strategies based on practical consideration of the materiality of issues addressed in our sustainability program and through the elements of our "reduce, recycle, renew, replenish" approach. Besides our impact in the form of carbon emissions, we further recognize the impacts from climate change on our operations, including extreme weather, water and other resource restrictions, and increased temperature impacts on food production and other natural resource production. These impacts are acknowledged in our planning and strategy. They present potential risks and opportunities for Church & Dwight because we both make products for use in the food and animal productivity industries (such as baking soda and dietary/nutritional supplements) and use naturally sourced raw materials (such as palm oil derivatives, latex, gelatin, and several grain related products). As our overall sustainability program continues to mature, we are actively evaluating the feasibility of setting a science-based climate change mitigation target, and as part of that process, we anticipate using scenario analysis to inform a potential future target.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Church & Dwight continues to respond to increased customer demand for sustainable products, and we advanced our business strategy in this area during 2020. One example is our participation in the Green-e certification program, which highlights our achievement in matching 100% of our electricity use from global operations with renewable energy credits. In 2020, we also announced a new packaging goal, aimed at achieving at least 25% post-consumer recycled material inclusion across our global plastic packaging portfolio by 2025.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	In 2020, we expanded our engagement with contract manufacturers to improve our understanding of the total carbon footprint associated with our products. This was undertaken in conjunction with the annual data collection driven by our largest retail customer. Our business strategy for enhancing customer relationships recognizes the importance of increasing the visibility of carbon emissions across the value chain, and in 2020 we began evaluating methods for doing so. We completed our full Scope 3 inventory in early 2021.
Investment in R&D	Yes	As discussed in C2.4a, Opportunity 1, we invest in R&D for new products and packaging formulated to minimize water requirements in consumer use, reduce product weight, and increase recyclability of packaging. For example, in 2020 we developed a highly concentrated liquid laundry detergent to reduce water and packaging use. These improvements contribute to decreased emissions associated with product distribution and help conserve forest resources. Additionally, 97% of our global product formulations are free from CoC's based on 2020 our current internal restricted substances list (RSL). Our RSL is managed by a multi-department Chemicals of Concern Team to continuously review and update the list of chemicals as new findings and legislation emerges. We are committed to producing safe and sustainable products for our consumers and the environment. Our R&D efforts focus on product development for the near and medium term horizon.
Operations	Yes	We continued to pursue operational strategies in 2020 to improve energy efficiency and reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. In addition to capital projects to improve energy efficiency, in 2020 we have expanded a management strategy for facility energy use by entering into LED lighting and HVAC install, operation, and maintenance agreements with a third party. The initiative will entail investment of over \$3 million dollars over the term of the agreements and extend into the long-term time horizon with potential to reduce GHG emissions by more than 20,000 MT. Enacting these business strategies is critical to achieving our stated sustainability goals including becoming carbon neutral by 2025.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation	Church & Dwight's revenues, direct costs, indirect costs, capital expenditures and capital allocations are all affected by climate change risks and opportunities. Our financial planning incorporates climate related impacts to our supply chain from cost of raw materials and transportation, indirect costs for utilities, new product development, and capital costs and allocation for continuous improvement in our energy, water, and waste efficiency efforts. A portion of Church & Dwight's corporate financial planning takes into account the cost of pursuing a carbon-neutral strategy over the medium term (by 2025). Over the past few years, the Company's approach to understanding and evaluating climate change risks and opportunities has continued to evolve. As part of this evolution, we evaluate the costs of climate mitigation alternatives at a corporate level. We began purchasing forestry-based carbon credits, certified by the Arbor Day Foundation, and in 2020 we continued to expand this purchase program, as part of our overall strategy of emission reductions. Achieving carbon neutrality is a medium-term goal, and maintaining that status is a long-term goal that is incorporated into our financial planning process.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

N/A

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year

2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO₂e)

165697.29

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

0

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO₂e) [auto-calculated]

165697.29

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

163641.43

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

<Not Applicable>

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain (including target coverage)

As part of our carbon neutral by 2025 target through offsets, we have set a goal of having 0 increase year on year for our scope 1+2 emissions. In 2020, our scope 1+2 emissions totalled 163,641, or a 1% decrease vs 2019; thus, we have achieved our target of 0% increase.

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2016

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (downstream)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

Base year

2016

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.156

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.1248

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

1

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

3

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.141

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

48.0769230769231

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain (including target coverage)

In 2020, our carbon intensity was 0.141 metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product shipped. Progressing toward the intensity target (20% reduction) has proved challenging for a growing company. Combined Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions have been held steady or declining primarily due to energy efficiency efforts; however Scope 3 emissions are tending to increase proportional to increased product sold. The Covid crisis of 2020 created very high demand for many of our products and we had multiple record months of product output and shipments. Transportation needs also rose to get product to our customers to meet this demand. The intensity figure was down 9.6% vs base year or 48% of the overall target. We continue to explore options to minimize all GHG emissions.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Low-carbon energy source(s)

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2016

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

100

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

We track total Scope 2 location based CO₂e associated with MWH electricity purchase and tons steam purchase. We track market-based Scope 2 emissions as offset by our Renewable Energy Credit purchases under our carbon neutral by 2025 target. Our current goal is to acquire RECs to cover 100% of our global MWH of electricity purchased. In 2020 on a gross basis our MWH REC acquisition exceeded our global MWH electricity purchase. However, on a market-based accounting, approximately 333 MWH, representing 90 MT CO₂e (0.12% of Scope 2), could not be offset.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Carbon Neutral goal by 2025)

Please explain (including target coverage)

We track total Scope 2 location based CO₂e associated with kwh electricity purchase and tons steam purchase. We also track market-based Scope 2 emissions as off set by our Renewable Energy Credit purchases under our carbon neutral by 2025 target. Our current goal is to acquire RECs to cover 100% of our global MWH of electricity purchased.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Carbon Neutral by 2025)
-----------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2016

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

64.4

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

64.4

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Church & Dwight has partnered with Arbor Day Foundation to acquire Certified Forestry Carbon Credits. These carbon credits are intended to cover carbon emissions other than Scope 2 electricity RECs. In 2020, 183,006 MT CO2e forestry carbon credits were acquired. These combined with the electricity REC equivalent of 69,286 MT CO2e resulted in achieving a net 64% offset toward our "Carbon Neutral by 2025" goal.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Carbon neutral by 2025)

Please explain (including target coverage)

C&D has set a target for of being 100% carbon neutral in our operations by 2025, through energy reduction, purchase of verified renewable energy credits and verified carbon offsets through forestry projects. In 2016, our baseline year, we offset approximately 18% of our total emissions (Scopes 1 and 2, plus Scope 3 categories 6 and 9) through carbon offsets and REC purchases. In 2018, we offset 35% and increased to 64% in 2019. In 2020, despite increased production and product transportation demands we maintained the 64% offset vs a 65% target for 2020 through energy use reductions, RECs and other carbon credits. We continue on our journey to be carbon neutral by 2025 for our Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3 (product transportation) emissions.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	25	
To be implemented*	9	1900
Implementation commenced*	6	150
Implemented*	13	10100
Not to be implemented	6	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3500

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

620000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5700000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Continuation of a combination of either direct install of LED lighting or contracted install with operations and maintenance programs in multiple locations.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

23

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

10000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

53000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiated BEMS installation one of our UK warehouses in 2020

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

30000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

62000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

Pilot program for improved O&M for compressed air systems in select plants; in 2021 look to expand and include compressor upgrades/replacement for greater energy savings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

10000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

29000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Installed Solar PV panels at our new Plymouth, NZ location which will offset approximately 50% of their electricity demand. We are continuing to explore additional onsite solar generation.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

120

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

10000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

50000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Several process improvement and upgrade projects are included where energy/GHG savings were directly calculated.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Maintenance program
--------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6000

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

150000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

100000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

The impact is from a steam system auditing/maintenance/repair program implemented at one of our older sites that resulted in a nearly 40% decrease in purchased steam in 2020 vs 2019.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	Our sustainability goals including our carbon neutral by 2025 goal, are published in our Corporate Sustainability Report and our progress is discussed in many employee forums such as green team meetings and townhall meetings. Employee performance guidelines include elements of these goals, particularly within the Operations and R&D functions. All operating facilities are expected to implement energy, water or waste reduction projects. Dedicated funds for sustainability and environmental projects are included in the capital budgeting process to enable facilities to plan and execute appropriate sustainability projects. Between the published goals and various points of employee engagement in achieving them, ideas and implementation of activities for emission reduction investment can and are generated from many different elements of the organization.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Because the reduction goals are included in the employee performance guidelines they are also included in facility performance expectations. Compensation and performance appraisals can be impacted by not meeting these expectations. In addition, the company presents the Dwight C. Minton Award for Environmental and Safety Excellence to one facility each year that exhibits outstanding EHS performance. Contributions to energy/carbon reduction and our other sustainability goals is a significant part of the award determination.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	In order to better enable facilities to initiate energy savings and sustainability projects a dedicated amount of the capital budget (\$2,000,000 in 2020) was designated to seed sustainability projects. As projects are developed additional funds may become available based on a project's merits. In addition to capital project spending the company budgets for incremental spending on green energy RECs and forestry carbon credits proportional to our annual usage/emissions and stated targets.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	ROI requirements are reviewed on a case by case basis for sustainability projects. Based on individual project merits, stated ROI requirements in the capital spending policy can be waived if a project is considered viable and beneficial to the company and its sustainability goals. A limited number of LED lighting and process efficiency projects were identified in 2020 that were approved with reduced ROI because they were consistent with meeting our stated energy reduction/GHG goals.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81240

Comment

Based on progress since 2013, our base year was reset to 2016 in CY 2017. Scope 1 includes direct on site combustion at Church & Dwight operated locations, as well as process CO2 losses, onsite landfill emissions, and refrigerant losses where applicable to a specific location.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93228

Comment

Based on progress since 2013, our base year was reset to 2016 in CY 2017. Scope 2 emission equals electricity purchases for Church & Dwight operated locations. One of our sites also utilizes purchased steam, which is included in Scope 2 emission calculations.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2017

Base year end

December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18082

Comment

Information is not available to calculate market-based Scope 2 emissions for 2016, which is the base year for our emissions inventory and targets. 2017 was the first year in which we were able to calculate market-based Scope 2 emissions.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91159.329

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

We track total Scope 2 location based CO2e associated with kwh electricity purchase and tons steam purchase. We also track market-based Scope 2 emissions as off set by our Renewable Energy Credit purchases under our carbon neutral by 2025 target.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

72558.546

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

7789.932

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Rocky Hill, NJ - R&D Pilot plants

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

This office is located in a multi-tenant building and we do not have separate metering for electricity use. Utilities (Electricity and gas use) are included in the rent charged for the office space. We estimate this site contribution to our overall scope 1 and scope 2 emissions to be de-minimus.

Source

Multiple international or regional sales offices

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Church & Dwight has multiple sales offices located in several countries and the United States. These sales offices vary from single person, home offices to small leased office space with up to approximately a dozen employees. In most cases the leased locations are part of a multi-tenant building with no individual metering of utilities. We estimate this contribution to our overall scope 1 and scope 2 emissions to be de-minimus.

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.**Purchased goods and services****Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

1637260

Emissions calculation methodology

A hybrid approach was used to estimate emissions from purchased goods and services. Supplier CDP reports for Scope 1, 2, and upstream Scope 3 emissions were utilized to develop a per revenue emission factor for the supplier. Emissions from these suppliers were calculated using supplier specific emission factor and Church & Dwight's FY2019 spend amount for the supplier. LCA data from baking soda was utilized to estimate emissions for soda ash. For suppliers that did not report any or enough data to CDP to develop emissions factors, an Environmental Economic Input Output (EEIO) calculator was used to estimate emissions from purchased goods and services. The purchased good or service was classified based on the supplier industry. Following classification, the spend-based EIO emission factor was applied to each of C&D's top 90% of suppliers (by spend) to calculate total emissions. The remaining 10% of FY2019 spend was assumed to be categorically proportional to the top 90% of suppliers. We used the percentage spend of each category in the top 90% of suppliers and applied those categorizations to the remaining 10% to estimate emissions using the spend based emission factors from the EEIO. Spend data was not provided for all regions where C&D operates, and therefore, revenues per region were used as a proxy to estimate emissions for the remaining areas. Spend and emissions associated with the U.S. and Australia are sourced from provided data from C&D. Spend and associated emissions for the regions without data is estimated from the percent breakdown of total net sales. This approach inherently assumes the same proportional sector breakdown of the categorized and uncategorized spend.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

29.3

Please explain

Emissions from purchased goods and services account for 75.44% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

Capital goods**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

13640

Emissions calculation methodology

A spend-based approach was used to estimate emissions from purchased goods and services. An Environmental Economic Input Output (EEIO) calculator was used to estimate emissions from capital goods. The spend data classified by asset class for FY2019 capital projects. These asset classes were categorized into EEIO broad and detailed sectors to calculate emissions. Following classification, the spend-based EIO emission factor was applied to each asset class to estimate associated emissions.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions from capital goods accounted for 0.63% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered not relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

19869

Emissions calculation methodology

The fuel and energy related activities evaluated include: upstream emissions from the fuel C&D uses during its operations, upstream emissions from the electricity C&D uses in its operations, as well as transmission and distribution losses from electricity consumed in FY2019. The specific methodology for these activities is as follows: 1. Upstream emissions from the use of fuels such as Natural Gas, Diesel, Fuel Oil, Gasoline, and Propane. - This evaluated the upstream well to tank emissions from fuels that C&D consumes during its operations. C&D tracks the amount of each of these fuels consumed during operations. An additional amount of natural gas was estimated at 8 sales offices. Total fuel is then multiplied by well to tank emission factors for each fuel, which are sourced from the US DoE Argonne Lab GREET Tool and UK DEFRA. 2. Upstream emissions from purchased electricity usage, steam, heating and cooling. - This evaluated the upstream well to "tank" emissions for C&D's electricity operations. C&D tracks the amount of electricity used during operations. Additional electricity use was estimated for the 8 sales offices based on Church & Dwight provided square footage and energy intensity factors. Total electricity use at each C&D facility is multiplied by UK DEFRA upstream electricity emission factors (g/kWh). 3. Emissions from transmission and distribution losses. - This evaluated the emissions from transmission and distribution losses of the electricity C&D consumes during its operations. Transmission and distribution loss percentages were sourced from EPA eGRID for US locations and The World Bank Open Data for all international locations. Electricity emission factors from eGrid and IEA were used to determine the specific location-based emissions from transmission and distribution losses for FY2019. This calculation used AR4 GWP's.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions from fuel-and-energy-related activities accounted for 0.92% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered not relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

309126

Emissions calculation methodology

A distance-based approach was used to estimate emissions from upstream transportation and distribution. C&D tracks the mass, distance, and mode of transportation for shipments in North America (US and Canada, and into a distribution center in Mexico). Mileage, freight haulage, or fuel use, data were also gathered for marine and air shipping as well as international product distribution in Australia and United Kingdom, with extrapolations made based on % sales for product distribution in any other regions. Emissions factors from EPA Climate Leaders "Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories" are applied to truck and rail and transportation. Emissions factors from UK Defra are applied to air and marine transportation. The value presented here estimates global total for transportation associated with our operations based on FY2019 data. For our data verification presented in Section C10 only the emissions for transport of finished products to first point of customer contact in North America (US and Canada, and to a distribution center in Mexico) is included in the verification. The verified amount in FY2019 for the transport of finished products to first point of customer contact in US and Canada, and to a distribution center in Mexico was 207,989 tonnes. For FY2020 the data verification as presented in Section C10 for transport of finished products to first point of customer contact in North America (US and Canada, and to a distribution center in Mexico) is 224,595 Tonnes CO2e.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions from upstream transportation and distribution accounted for 14.24% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

12850

Emissions calculation methodology

CHD collects data on the volume of waste generated in our facilities annually. This data is tracked by waste type and material. The quantity of waste generated as well as waste destination was collected for FY2020 and then converted to GHG emissions using emission factors from the EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. This calculation used AR4 GWP's.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions from waste generated in operations accounted for 0.59% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered not relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

6424

Emissions calculation methodology

All emissions from air travel, rental cars, and hotel stays are provided directly from our travel provider, Direct Travel. Direct Travel provides quarterly summaries of business travel CO2 emissions. For FY2020, as with previous years, only business air travel is included in the data verification as presented in Section C10 (1,361 Tonnes CO2e for 2020).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Emissions from business travel accounted for 0.30% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered not relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

7521

Emissions calculation methodology

In FY2019, C&D had about 4,829 total full time equivalent employees globally. Employee commuting emissions were estimated by using commute mode breakdown, commute time and mileage and appropriate emission factors. Commute mode breakdown and commute time were sourced from the US census, UK National Travel Survey, Canadian Census, Australian Census, and the Singapore Department of Statistics. For India, national news sources were used. For China, Sao Paulo, Mexico City, and Paris transportation studies from Deloitte were used. Regional-based assumptions were made for additional locations where direct data could not be obtained. The average miles by type of transportation (passenger car, public transit, carpooling, motorcycle and active transport) was estimated using average commute distance and time by city, region or country, utilizing the aforementioned data sources. Then, based on commute mode breakdown from census data and number of employees at each office, the total number of miles for each mode at a given office was estimated. This information was converted into GHG emission using emission factors from US EPA and UK DEFRA. These calculations utilizes AR4 GWP's.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions from employee commuting accounted for 0.35% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered not relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not have any upstream leased assets, therefore Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with upstream leased assets are zero (0).

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C&D accounts for all transportation and distribution activities in Category 4.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C&D does not sell any products that require further processing, transformation, or inclusion in another product before use, and therefore Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with processing of sold products are zero (0).

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

649

Emissions calculation methodology

C&D tracks consumer product sales data, and average prices and quantities sold were used to estimate the total quantity of items sold. Product warranty and specifications were used to determine average energy use per year as well as the lifetime of the product. Average electricity emissions intensity were then used based on the location of sale to determine total emissions. Reported emissions are representative of energy use and associated emissions directly connected to the use of the sold product. C&D also has product offerings that result in secondary, or indirect energy use and emissions resulting from accompanying activities, which are not included in this calculation.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

Emissions from use of sold products accounted for 0.03% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered not relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

143727

Emissions calculation methodology

C&D products are packaged in paper and plastic packaging. Emissions from end of life treatment were estimated for baking soda and laundry detergent packaging based on LCA end of life treatment results. Emissions from end of life treatment for plastic packaging and Church & Dwight products (except laundry detergent and baking soda) are not included, indicating this total is greater than reported. As additional LCA end of life treatment results become available for more Church & Dwight products, we will better refine this estimate.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions from end of life treatment account for 6.62% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C&D does not have any downstream leased assets, therefore Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with downstream leased assets are zero (0).

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C&D does not have any franchises, therefore Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with franchises are zero (0).

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

19220

Emissions calculation methodology

C&D owns two joint ventures. Emissions from the joint ventures were estimated using the FY2019 revenue/net sales for each and applying an EEIO emission factors.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions from investments accounted for 0.89% of our Scope 3 inventory, and are therefore considered not relevant. A threshold of 1% of total Scope 3 emissions is used to determine relevance.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C&D does not have any other upstream emissions, therefore Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with other (upstream) are zero (0).

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C&D does not have any other downstream emissions, therefore Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with other (downstream) are zero (0).

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

33.4390412579

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

163717.55

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

4896000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

12.1

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Product sales (in USD) were up in 2020, largely due to product demand during the coronavirus pandemic, while total Scope 1 + 2 GHG tonnes was down -1%, resulting in the 12% reduction in the normalized metric.

Intensity figure

0.0591024

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

163717.55

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Metric tons of product shipped)

Metric denominator: Unit total

2770065.95

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

8.5

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Metric tons of product shipped was up in 2020, largely due to product demand during the coronavirus pandemic, while total Scope 1 + 2 GHG tonnes was down -1%, resulting in the 8.5% reduction in the normalized metric.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	70185.667	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	20294.341	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	28.871	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	447.096	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Other, please specify (R-22 losses)	111	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	88540.141
Canada	1323.61
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1178.297
New Zealand	95.491
France	21.79

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Colonial Heights, VA	4770.338	37.300275	-77.38453
Fort Collins, CO	285.01	40.568755	-105.045696
Green River, WY	33560.49	41.528576	-109.466246
Harrisonville, MO	1900.688	38.637745	-94.364919
Grandview, MO (Botts Rd)	163.156	38.870521	-94.545519
Lakewood, NJ	4147.468	40.061226	-74.180716
Madera, CA	77.151	36.922327	-119.980045
Mason City (SC), IA	789.776	43.142395	-93.191071
Mason City (Ben), IA	2204.285	43.140114	-93.228806
Old Fort, OH	23970.59	41.240462	-83.118106
Fostoria, OH	551.423	41.183339	-83.412164
Oskaloosa, IA	3417.79	41.269816	-92.609913
Vancouver, WA	4911.889	45.640316	-122.606101
Victorville, CA	168.145	34.486607	-117.286789
Waukesha, WI	58.394	43.04038	-88.201007
York, PA	5592.427	39.935971	-76.850081
Ewing, NJ	39.33	40.286898	-74.78707
Princeton, NJ	1377.532	40.37028	-74.65495
Montreal, Canada	937.057	45.494145	-73.662445
Mississauga, Canada	386.553	45.494145	-73.662445
New Zealand	95.491	43.661646	-79.696969
Folkestone, UK	1178.297	51.086832	1.197207
Revel, France	21.79	43.455202	1.986685
Ridgefield, WA	554.258	45.813952	-122.688932

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	70341.186	7700	177437.98	143451
Canada	786.385	0	5360.5	5360.5
New Zealand	6.599	6.599	56.99	0
Australia	35.101	0	47.05	47.05
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1314.665	82.427	5326.84	5066
France	9.73	0.906	131.49	116
Mexico	57.664	0	120.56	120.56
China	7.216	0	13.83	13.83

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Colonial Heights, VA	3835.757	0
Ft. Collins, CO	898.378	0
Green River, WY	21984.407	7700
Harrisonville, MO	7100.15	0
Grandview, MO (Botts Road)	247.502	0
Lakewood, NJ	3052.787	0
Madera, CA	303.199	0
Mason City (SC), IA	418.036	0
Mason City (Ben), IA	779.227	0
Old Fort, OH	14635.068	0
Fostoria, OH	740.03	0
Oskaloosa, IA	1525.422	0
Vancouver, WA	3054.494	0
Victorville, CA	956.16	0
Waukesha, WI	162.486	0
York, PA	7645.675	0
Ewing, NJ	1049.076	0
Princeton, NJ	1316.496	0
Montreal, Canada	670.14	0
Mississauga, Canada	116.244	0
New Plymouth, New Zealand	6.599	6.599
Frenchs Forest, Australia	35.101	0
Folkestone, UK	1314.665	82.427
Revel, France	9.73	0.906
Mexico City, Mexico	57.664	0
Guangzhou, China	7.216	0
Ridgefield, WA	636.837	0

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1.2	Decreased	0	In 2020, C&D installed new renewable generating capacity (solar PV) at our New Zealand facility, resulting in a decrease of 1.2 metric tons CO2e since the solar facility began operating close to the end of 2020. This represents a very small percentage of our total 2019 Scope 1+2 GHG emissions of 165,697 metric tons CO2e.
Other emissions reduction activities	5597	Decreased	3.4	Through emissions reduction activities described in C4.3b, implemented at various times throughout 2020, C&D was able to reduce our emissions by an estimated 5,597 metric tons, or about 3.4% of our total 2019 Scope 1+2 emissions of 165,697 metric tons.
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output	3619	Increased	2.2	C&D experienced greater product demand in several important business lines during 2020, due in part to increased demand for cleaning products as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. We estimate that 3,619 metric tons, or a 2.2% increase in our 2019 Scope 1+2 emissions of 165,697, can be attributed to this change in output.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		
Other		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	247832.64	247832.64
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	154174.94	333.32	154508.25
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	33986.98	33986.98
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	154174.94	282152.94	436327.88

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

241299.52

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

241299.52

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.05625

Unit

metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor source

IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol2.html> CO2 emission factors for fuel consumption.

Comment

Natural gas is used for a combination of direct fired heating and steam generation for both comfort heating and process use. We do not distinguish between these uses in our natural gas use tracking

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4032.51

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.07453

Unit

kg CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor sourceIPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol2.html> CO2 emission factors for fuel consumption.**Comment**

Diesel fuel is used for a combination of site vehicle fuel and emergency engine fuel

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Liquid

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2275.14

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

338

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.06325

Unit

metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor sourceIPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol2.html> CO2 emission factors for fuel consumption.**Comment**

Propane gas is used for both vehicle fuel (fork lifts, man lifts) and in a few instances, process heating. We have distinguished an estimate used for process heating here, but do not distinguish between other uses in our propane use tracking

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Motor Gasoline

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

141.43

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.06973

Unit

metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor sourceIPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol2.html> CO2 emission factors for fuel consumption.

Comment

Motor gasoline is primarily used for on site vehicles

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 2

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

84.04

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

84.04

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

0.07783

Unit

metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor source

IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol2.html> CO2 emission factors for fuel consumption.

Comment

Fuel Oil #2 is used as a back up or alternate fuel for a combination of direct fired heating and steam generation for both comfort heating and process use. We do not distinguish between these uses in our fuel oil use tracking. As a secondary fuel, Fuel Oil #2 was mostly used in 2020 during testing/maintenance of a limited number of dual fired systems. We did not operate for any significant period of time on Fuel Oil #2.

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

United States of America

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

143451

Comment

Redbed Plains Wind - NTEC (OK)

Sourcing method

Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Canada

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

5360.5

Comment

Redbed Plains Wind - NTEC (OK)

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Australia

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

47.05

Comment

Limondaël Sun Farm 1

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

France

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

116

Comment

Sweden - Energimyndigheten; 840 70 RAGUNDA, SE; F01050200 - Renewable / Mechanical source or other / Hydro & marine /

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

5066

Comment

Sweden - Energimyndigheten; 840 70 RAGUNDA, SE; F01050200 - Renewable / Mechanical source or other / Hydro & marine /

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, International REC Standard (I-RECs)

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Mexico

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

120.56

Comment

Victoria Windfarm

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, International REC Standard (I-RECs)

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

China

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

13.83

Comment

Erlongshan Hydropower Project

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

263

Metric numerator

GJ

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

MM lbs Shipped

% change from previous year

10

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Total energy use units converted to GJ divided by million pounds product shipped

Description

Waste

Metric value

9.81

Metric numerator

Tons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

MM lbs Shipped

% change from previous year

3.8

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Total tons waste generated divided by million pounds product shipped

Description

Other, please specify (Normalized Global Water Use)

Metric value

90.1

Metric numerator

Thousand Gallons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

MM lbs Shipped

% change from previous year

10

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Total water intake (in thousands of gallons) divided by million pounds product shipped

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

ERM CVS 2021 CDP Climate Change Assurance Statement C&D_FINAL 20July2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

ERM CVS Independent Assurance Statement to Church & Dwight Co., Inc., 2 pages

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

ERM CVS 2021 CDP Climate Change Assurance Statement C&D_FINAL 20July2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

ERM CVS Independent Assurance Statement to Church & Dwight Co., Inc., 2 pages

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

ERM CVS 2021 CDP Climate Change Assurance Statement C&D_FINAL 20July2021.pdf

Page/ section reference

ERM CVS Independent Assurance Statement to Church & Dwight Co., Inc., 2 pages

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

ERM CVS 2021 CDP Climate Change Assurance Statement C&D_FINAL 20July2021.pdf

Page/section reference

ERM CVS Independent Assurance Statement to Church & Dwight Co., Inc., 2 pages

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

73

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

ERM CVS 2021 CDP Climate Change Assurance Statement C&D_FINAL 20July2021.pdf

Page/section reference

ERM CVS Independent Assurance Statement to Church & Dwight Co., Inc., 2 pages; business air travel only

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

21

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISAE 3000	Verification of normalized Scope 1+2 GHG emissions in units of metric ton CO2e per unit weight of product shipped ERM CVS 2021 CDP Climate Change Assurance Statement C&D_FINAL 20July2021.pdf

ERM CVS 2021 CDP Climate Change Assurance Statement
C&D_FINAL 20July2021.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Forests

Project identification

Purchase Verified Emission Reduction credits through the Arbor Day Foundation verified in accordance with American Carbon Registry Forestry Standard (V2.1)

Verified to which standard

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

183006

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

183006

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

35

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

66

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

90

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We have engaged with suppliers associated with products sold to our largest customer in direct response to their inquiry regarding profiles of select products. Data collected includes identifying those suppliers who publicly disclose their GHG data as well as select data points on product GHG intensity. The percentage values shown are for % total direct spend with suppliers and copackers only. Indirect spend was not included.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Engagement was primarily data gathering with success measured by the number of suppliers providing positive responses (either reporting GHG data or GHG intensity data). More importantly the process has helped inform Church & Dwight as we look to improve our internal process of engaging with all suppliers on climate change, and ultimately to reduce climate change impacts within our supply chain. As part of our developing science based targets and programs we continue to evaluate opportunities to improve our supplier engagement processes.

Comment

Prior to 2020, supplier Scope 3 emissions were not yet included in our Scope 3 reporting which was limited to downstream transportation to customers as well as business travel. In 2020 we prepared our first broader Scope 3 estimate, including emissions associated with suppliers. We are conservatively estimating that the process completed in early 2021 for an initial broad based Scope 3 total, which is based on total spend rather than direct input from our suppliers, captures 90% of our emissions. As we continue to improve our processes for collecting data and estimating supplier related emissions, we may be able to refine this estimate in the future.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Walmart Project Gigaton)

% of customers by number

0

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

30

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Project Gigaton is a project lead by Walmart whereby they request suppliers to commit to GHG reductions and request they be allotted to Walmart's reduction goal. The project is an example of Church & Dwight engagement with and commitments to a key customer on climate-related emission reductions. Walmart is a major customer by sales, representing approximately 23% of our total sales in 2020. The % of customers by number is reported as "0" because the % of all customers represented by the single customer Walmart is not practical to report.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Participation in Project Gigaton enhances our commitment to set and to achieve our GHG reduction goals. This customer engagement program is one of the key business drivers for our emissions reduction efforts. Success of this engagement can be seen through our Scope 1+2 GHG reductions in 2020 compared to 2019, our completion of a Scope 3 inventory, and our ability to maintain strong sales to Walmart as well as other major retail customers.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Trade associations

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

Chemistry Council of New Jersey

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

CCNJ does not have a specific position on climate change legislation. In its Sustainability Statement, CCNJ states: "Together, the Council and our members are helping drive a more sustainable manufacturing economy by focusing on efficiency, ecology, and the economy. The CCNJ seeks to develop policy recommendations that are firmly based on the latest science and to support business opportunities that make sustainability the top priority."

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Our Director of Global Product Stewardship serves on the Executive Council of CCNJ. Environmental staff from C&D also participate actively in the Environment Committee. We provide comments and analysis related to proposed environmental regulatory changes in New Jersey that are relevant to our business, especially air quality regulations.

Trade association

American Chemistry Council

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Please explain the trade association's position

ACC has advocated for improvement in U.S. energy resources and energy efficiency. In terms of GHG emissions, the ACC advocated against regulations on GHG emissions from industrial facilities. In 2020 the ACC has implemented a broader sustainability reporting process for its members that aligns well with our current sustainability efforts and metrics that will emphasize the industry commitment to sustainability and environmental impact reduction, including climate change.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Church & Dwight participates in ACC committees, and provides input on policy issues as relevant and appropriate.

Trade association

American Cleaning Institute

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

ACI does not take a specific position on climate change legislation. Sustainability is a strong focus area for the organization; it promotes, facilitates, and highlights the sustainability efforts of its members, including GHG reductions and energy efficiency.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Church & Dwight participates in a variety of ACI committees, including the Sustainability Committee, and provides input on policy issues as relevant and appropriate. In addition, our Executive VP of Research and Development serves on the Board of Directors.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

The C&D Corporate Issues Council subgroup on Sustainability Strategy is tasked with monitoring and tracking Church & Dwight engagement with trade associations and NGOs. As part of this function the subgroup tracks developments and requirements of these associations as well as their positions on topics relevant to sustainability and climate change.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

758_CHD_2020_Sustainability_Report_RD10_small.pdf

Page/Section reference

Governance pg 11-18, 22-23; Strategy pg 11-18, 24; Risks/Opportunities pg 25-31; Emissions/Targets pg 32-40; Other Metrics pg 88-103, 106-108.

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

The GHG emissions values reported in our 2020 Corporate Sustainability Report (CSR) are higher than those reported in this CDP report. This primarily impacts the Scope 1 emission estimate. During our data verification process a number of insignificant minor fuel source incidents of underreporting were identified (related to one off diesel fuel or propane purchases). In addition it was discovered a site was overreporting their natural gas use for several months due to an accounting error resulting in a 4% overreporting of total natural gas. This correction as well as the smaller minor fuel sources and one electrical use reporting error correction are accounted for in this CDP report calculations resulting in slightly lower Scope 1 GHG emissions (~2%) and Scope 2 emissions (<1%) compared to our 2020 Corporate Sustainability Report.

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President, Global Operations	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Church & Dwight (C&D), founded in 1846, develops, manufactures and markets a broad range of consumer household and personal care products and specialty products focused on animal productivity, chemicals and cleaners. C&D sells its consumer products under a variety of brands through a broad distribution platform. The marketing efforts for our consumer products are focused principally on our 13 "power brands." These well-recognized brand names include ARM & HAMMER, used in multiple product categories such as baking soda, cat litter, carpet deodorization and laundry detergent; TROJAN condoms, lubricants and vibrators; OXICLEAN stain removers, cleaning solutions, laundry detergents and bleach alternatives; SPINBRUSH battery-operated toothbrushes; FIRST RESPONSE home pregnancy and ovulation test kits; NAIR depilatories; ORAJEL oral analgesic; XTRA laundry detergent; the combination of the L'IL CRITTERS and VITAFUSION brand names for our gummy dietary supplements; BATISTE™ dry shampoo; WATERPIK water flossers and showerheads; FLAWLESS hair removal products, and ZICAM cold remedy products. C&D is a publicly traded company (CHD) listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

C&D has operations in the United States, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom as well as major offices in Australia, Mexico, China, and France. C&D is reporting its emissions from all global operations in 2020. For the first time this year, we are reporting our estimate of the full Scope 3 emissions inventory for Church & Dwight. Based on our analysis of all Scope 3 categories, our Scope 1 emissions contribute approximately 4% of C&D's global carbon emissions, Scope 2 contributes 3%, and Scope 3 contributes 93%.

C&D supports a climate change goal of being carbon neutral by 2025. More information on our goals and strategy can be found in our 2020 Sustainability Report which was issued in April 2021 and is available on the C&D website at www.churchdwight.com/responsibility.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	4896000000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	US	171340102

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

27397.7306

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Operating facility fossil fuel consumption emissions; refrigerant losses, process and landfill emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Sources include all scope 1 emission sources. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Walmart Corporation compared to our total global revenue, and applied the same proportion to our global Scope 1 emissions. Uncertainty is based on assumed uniform product GHG intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer product mix.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6867.6492

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Operating facility fossil fuel consumption emissions; refrigerant losses, process and landfill emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Sources include all scope 1 emission sources. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Target Corporation compared to our total global revenue, and applied the same proportion to our global Scope 1 emissions. Uncertainty is based on assumed uniform product intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer product mix.

Requesting member

Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2477.4544

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Operating facility fossil fuel consumption emissions; refrigerant losses, process and landfill emissions

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Sources include all scope 1 emission sources. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Ahold Delhaize and its subsidiaries compared to our total global revenue, and applied the same proportion to our global Scope 1 emissions. Uncertainty is based on assumed uniform product intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer product mix.

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

21825.6106

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Operating facility scope 2 emissions associated with electricity and steam purchased

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Sources include all scope 2 emission sources. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Walmart Corporation compared to our total global revenue, and applied the same proportion to our global Scope 2 emissions. Uncertainty is based on assumed uniform product GHG intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer product mix .

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5470.9144

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Operating facility scope 2 emissions associated with electricity and steam purchased

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Sources include all scope 2 emission sources. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Target Corporation compared to our total global revenue, and applied the same proportion to our global Scope 2 emissions.. Uncertainty is based on assumed uniform product GHG intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer product mix .

Requesting member

Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1973.5925

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Operating facility scope 2 emissions associated with electricity and steam purchased

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Sources include all scope 2 emission sources. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Ahold Delhaize and its subsidiaries compared to our total global revenue, and applied the same proportion to our global Scope 2 emissions.. Uncertainty is based on assumed uniform product GHG intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer product mix .

Requesting member

Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

67967.5648

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 CO₂e associated with North American truck & rail transportation from point of manufacture to customer first point of receipt plus business air travel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Includes Scope 3 emissions within our defined scope. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Walmart Corporation compared to our total global revenue, and applied the same proportion to our global defined Scope 3 emissions. Uncertainty is based on assumed uniform product GHG intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer distribution mix.

Requesting member

Target Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

17037.0824

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 CO₂e associated with North American truck & rail transportation from point of manufacture to customer first point of receipt plus business air travel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Includes Scope 3 emissions within our defined scope. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Target Corporation compared to our total global revenue, and applied the same proportion to our global defined Scope 3 emissions. Uncertainty is based on assumed uniform product GHG intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer distribution mix .

Requesting member

Ahold Delhaize

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

6146.0032

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 CO₂e associated with North American truck & rail transportation from point of manufacture to customer first point of receipt plus business air travel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Includes Scope 3 emissions within our defined scope. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Ahold Delhaize and its subsidiaries compared to our total global revenue, and applied the same proportion to our global defined Scope 3 emissions. Uncertainty is based on assumed uniform product GHG intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer distribution mix .

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.1 is based on internal Church & Dwight data

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	C&D continues to evaluate mechanisms and develop protocols for allocating emissions. Guidance to maintain consistent methodologies with peer companies in the consumer products industry would help address these challenges.
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	C&D continues to evaluate mechanisms and develop protocols for allocating emissions. Guidance to maintain consistent methodologies with peer companies in the consumer products industry would help address these challenges.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

C&D is continuing to evaluate mechanisms and develop protocols for allocating emissions. We are evaluating establishing a science-based GHG reduction targets within the next 2 years. A part of this process will be to better define our Scope 3 emissions which will better inform our ability to allocate emissions. C&D plans to review available allocation guidance to maintain consistency with peer companies in the consumer products industry.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms