

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. Our consumer products marketing efforts are focused principally on our 14 “power brands.” These well-recognized brand names include ARM & HAMMER baking soda, cat litter, laundry detergent, carpet deodorization and other baking soda based products; 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; L’IL CRITTERS and VITAFUSION gummy dietary supplements for children and adults, respectively; BATISTE™ dry shampoo; WATERPIK water flossers and showerheads; FLAWLESS beauty-products; ZICAM cold relief and shortening products; and THERABREATH alcohol-free mouthwash.

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 2021. We are reporting our estimate of the full Scope 3 emissions inventory for Church & Dwight based on 2019 data.

Based on our analysis 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. In December 2021 C&D submitted proposed science based target to SBTi which were approved in July 2022. More information on our goals and strategy can be found in our 2021 Sustainability Report which was issued in April 2022 and is available on the C&D website at www.churchd Dwight.com/responsibility. It is noted that this CDP report includes correcting a methodology error and the reported Scope 2 and Total GHG emissions in the CSR differ from this report. The values reported herein are correct and verified. See Section C12.4

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 2021 | December 31 2021 | Yes | 1 year |

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- 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

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

| Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization | Provide your unique identifier |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Yes, an ISIN code | US1713401024 |

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 environmental, social and governance (ESG) efforts, including climate-related activities and strategies. 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 and ESG priorities, 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 2021, the Governance and Nominating Committee reviewed our Carbon Neutral by 2025 goal and reaffirmed our continued commitment to advance our position towards the Carbon Neutral goal by authorizing acquisition of additional certified forestry carbon credits for CY2021 and 2022 and endorsed establishing our science-based target commitment which was submitted to SBTi in December 2021. |

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 our science-based targets and 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. |

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

| | Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues | Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues | Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues | Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future |
|-------|--|---|--|--|
| Row 1 | No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years | <Not Applicable> | Important but not an immediate priority | While no single member of our Board of Directors is an expert regarding climate-related issues by virtue of experience or affiliation with relevant organizations, the Board of Directors, acting principally through its Governance, Nominating & Corporate Responsibility Committee, oversees our sustainability program and ESG efforts, including our climate change and water related strategies, policies and programs, which are integrated into our overall strategic processes. Our Board recognizes that continued emission of greenhouse gases (GHGs) will cause further warming of the planet that could lead to damaging planetary, economic and social consequences and the urgent need to reduce our carbon footprint and do our part through resource efficiencies, renewable energy use and a reduced carbon footprint. Through participation on the Board, and previous experience, the Board, specifically the Governance, Nominating & Corporate Responsibility Committee, is developing a working knowledge of climate-related issues and our corporate strategy. In addition, we continue to build out a timely and effective climate strategy that aligns with CDP's climate change priorities and expectations and drives continuous improvement in this area. In 2021, we also continued to align our evaluation and reporting of our efforts to reduce our carbon footprint with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), as reflected in our 2022 Sustainability Report covering our 2021 fiscal year. https://churchdwight.com/pdf/Sustainability/2021-Sustainability-Report.pdf To date, we have not perceived the need for a director with specific climate-related expertise, but we will more fully develop this competency and assess the competence on climate-related issues of future nominees. Based on our experience, identifying a new director nominee with specific climate-related expertise is likely beyond a 2 year window. |

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 |
| Other, please specify (Director Corporate Stewardship) | <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 2021, 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 Energy 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. This includes our science-based target commitments which are on a 10-year horizon. |

C2.1b

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

We define substantive climate impacts to be those that are somewhat likely to occur (more than about a 15% chance) within our global operations, with a magnitude that would impact on the order of 1% of our sales or greater, or approximately \$50 million; or the effect on revenue is \$10-\$50 million and the probability of occurrence is high (>75%).

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
Long-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 environmental, social and governance (ESG) efforts. 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 and provide updates on status of execution, for climate-related risks and sustainability related concerns, by considering the risks specific to Church & Dwight or 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 influenced by the standards and guidelines of GRI, SASB, TCFD and our stakeholders (How we assess our material issues, page 18 of our CSR). The Corporate Issues Council established the six pillars of our sustainability program—Our Brands, Products, Packaging, Employees & Communities, Responsible Sourcing and Environment—by collecting issues our stakeholders expressed as sustainability priorities. The Council ranks various risks and opportunities, informed by a survey and potential risk factors defined by federal securities laws and regulations, 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 2021, 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: We consider our climate-related risks, as well as opportunities, as part of our climate resilience strategy. This approach frames our capacity to recover from and adapt to physical climate change impacts (Our Approach to Climate Resilience, page 34 of our CSR). 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). We are, however, closely monitoring the pending US Securities and Exchange Commission Climate Change Disclosure requirements and their impact on our existing processes. 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 as well as the US SEC Climate Change Disclosure requirements. The company may need to allocate additional staff resources in the future if lower reporting thresholds for greenhouse gas emissions or more complex reporting schemes are enacted. |
| Technology | Relevant, sometimes included | Church & Dwight has publicly stated goals which include addressing 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 or process equipment 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 US. In recent years, hurricanes and tropical storms have affected port operations and severe weather/snow and freezing temperatures in 2021 in the United States (Texas) disrupted 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 |
|--------|----------------------------|

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. Again in 2021, additional customers have made climate related information requests. In total, customers that are engaging with us on climate-related topics represent approximately 36% 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)

1800000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2100000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

This range represents the approximate sales to our largest customers in 2021 who have made information requests and are actively engaging with us to promote climate change issues and management. We have estimated the sales at risk if we were to lose access to these retail outlets.

Cost of response to risk

16000000

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 of risk includes 2021 cost of maintaining our sustainability programs including purchase of carbon offsets and RECs; labor and expense for management of programs for gathering data, tracking key metrics, reporting, engagement with relevant stakeholders; R&D investment in products offering climate/environmental benefits; capital investments associated with production of new products and maintaining or improving our sustainability/climate change position. This includes, for instance, R&D budget related to minimizing packaging weight and maximizing packaging recyclability, the costs to purchase of Arbor Day Foundation forestry credits and renewable energy credits, capital spending on physical upgrades/improvements related to sustainability efforts, or costs associated with preparation of our Corporate Sustainability Report, CDP reporting and similar ESG reporting efforts.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Acute physical | Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice) |
|----------------|--|

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 ongoing hurricane supply chain risks, severe weather (extreme snowfall and freeze) disrupted chemical production in central Texas in February 2021 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 2021 by continuing coronavirus pandemic impacts on the supply chain. As we evaluate and improve our supply chain to minimize disruptions, we are emphasizing opportunities to diversify our supply chain, reduce transport distance, increase resiliency and design new products and packaging that uses more widely available raw materials, and therefore be less likely to be impacted by regional weather events (Strategy, page 33 of our CSR).

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)

250000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

500000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Order-of-magnitude estimates based on total value of goods supplied in 2021, multiplied by ~15% estimate of major supply chain elements deemed to be at risk. Range is expanded to accommodate multiple events and 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

30000000

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. However, material disruptions in 2021 related to weather incidents, specifically the Texas freeze of February 2021 and Hurricane Ida in August 2021, put extreme stress on our contingency planning. Additionally, supply chain disruptions related to the coronavirus pandemic continued to be felt throughout the supply chain during the year. The response cost is an order-of-magnitude estimate of the cost for operations staff involved in tracking and managing supply chain disruptions, at the corporate and asset level. It includes actions such as monitoring and updating contingency plans, incremental costs related to supply disruptions based on our 2021 experience, and our 2021 efforts to diversify and build additional resiliency into our supply chain to be better prepared for future events.

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 | Water scarcity |
|------------------|----------------|

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)

120000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

170000000

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

12000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Estimated 2021 annual capital costs for water/wastewater improvement projects plus approximate annual cost for sustainability program oversight, monitoring and reporting related to water issues. For our 2021 estimate we have also added cost for R&Ds effort to develop lower water intensive products.

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, and we monitor chronic conditions, such as sea level rise, temperature increases, water quality and availability, as we have locations near oceans (Chronic Physical, Page 40 of our CSR). In 2021, our water intake was down 5% compared to 2020. As a growing company, reducing our absolute water use has been challenging. In 2020, we established a new corporate water goal of 10% reduction of normalized water intake (water intake/product shipped). We achieved only ~1% reduction against this goal in 2021. To further support water efforts, we established an additional goal in 2021 to evaluate reductions in our water footprint in high water-stressed regions (Water Stress Risk, page 110 of our CSR) and enacted a more specific strategy to evaluate adequate water resources and availability in both new locations and locations where we currently operate (Water, page 109 of our CSR).

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, increase recyclability of packaging, and decrease input materials, such as plastics, to drive our circular economy efforts (Packaging Recyclability, page 77 of our CSR). Examples include dry shampoo, laundry products tailored to high-efficiency appliances, concentrated laundry products made with less water, and improvements in the recyclability of our products.

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)

222500000

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 3.9%, approximately, of our annual sales of \$5.2 billion; this is expected to grow by 10% in 2022.

Cost to realize opportunity

20000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In 2021 we continue to develop more concentrated laundry products to reduce the water demands in production. 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, in partnership with the Sustainable Packaging Coalition, on more product labels. Furthermore, we have joined and adopted the On Pack Recycle Label for all products sold in the UK, and our packaging in France will carry the Triman recycle symbols to aid consumers in 2022 (Packaging Recyclability, page 77 of our CSR). Order of magnitude costs represent estimate of labor and expense to implement ongoing R&D and product development, and to produce and market these products over the short term horizon.

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 2021, our continued progress in key areas of sustainability earned recognition from various third parties including the 2021 Newsweek's Most Sustainable Companies list, the EPA's Green Power Partnership Top 100 list, the 2021 Forbes Magazine: Green Growth 50, 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)

415000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

625000000

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

16000000

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), new product development, and capital investments associated with maintaining or improving our operational sustainability/climate change position.

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. We are exploring efforts to reduce energy usage, specifically natural gas by shifting onsite combustion processes to greener electricity. This shift to greener energy sources will be accompanied by continuing efforts to reduce our total overall energy use (Energy Use, page 46 of our CSR). In 2021, Church & Dwight used 1.7 million fewer KWH of electricity and 300,000 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 2021, we offset all our electricity use (88% 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 73% of our GHG emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + targeted 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)

2400000

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 in 2021 based on 1.7 million fewer KWH of electricity and 300,000 fewer Therms (US) of natural gas, times their relative corporate average \$/unit.

Cost to realize opportunity

4000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Order of magnitude cost for implementing energy reduction projects and programs in 2021. Cost represents capital cost for projects with energy saves implemented in 2021, plus annual cost for LED lighting install and maintenance projects, and labor estimate 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 2021, this metric was down 1.2% (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 2021.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

We do not yet have a published low carbon transition plan beyond our stated goals and objectives. In 2020, we 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 explored and then proposed Science Based targets aligned with the 1.5°C world that were approved in July 2022. These commitments include maintaining 100% renewable electricity for all operations and a 46% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. We are actively identifying and evaluating multiple projects and opportunities to achieve these goals. Implementation of these efforts may lead to a more formal published low-carbon transition plan in the future.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

| | Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy | Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy | Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future |
|-------|--|--|---|
| Row 1 | No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years | Important but not an immediate priority | 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 have set science-based climate change mitigation targets. As part of that process and related planning and development, we anticipate using scenario analysis to inform our strategy in the future. |

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 2021. 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 2021, we made progress against our packaging goal, aimed at achieving at least 25% post-consumer recycled material inclusion across our global plastic packaging portfolio by 2025, expanded our use of How to Recycle labeling, and continued development of products that require less water as an ingredient. |
| Supply chain and/or value chain | Yes | In 2021, we continued to expand our engagement with contract manufacturers and suppliers 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. In 2021, value chain disruptions resulted in identifying and expanding the number of our value chain partners to increase its resiliency and shorten the links in our supply chain. We are currently re-evaluating methods for engaging our value chain, specifically as relates to our Scope 3 SBTi target. We completed our first full Scope 3 inventory estimate in early 2021 (for CY2019) and are in the process of updating and refining that estimate in 2022 for CY2021. |
| 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 2021 we completed development of 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 our 2021 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 2021 to improve energy efficiency and reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. In addition to capital projects to improve energy efficiency, in 2021 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. This and other energy reduction efforts held our energy use essentially flat in 2021. We invested in energy audits to help identify suitable projects to enable a pathway to achieve our SBT targets for Scope 1 & 2 emissions that were submitted in December 2021 and approved in July 2022. We continue to track our relevant metrics. In 2021 our manufacturing sites worked to achieve site specific normalized energy reduction targets, in addition to supporting our overall company target to drive down the amount of energy and greenhouse gas emissions associated with our operations. 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 2021 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. In 2021 we submitted proposed Science based target carbon reduction goals to SBTi. Prior to developing and submitting the proposed targets the potential financial impact of projects and initiatives necessary to achieve these goals was evaluated and incorporated into company medium to long term financial planning. As projects and initiatives are more fully developed, the financial details will be incorporated into our short and medium term financial planning. |

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target
Intensity target

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)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

91587

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

63480

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

155067

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2021

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

0

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

155067

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

91568

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

62812

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

154380

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

<Not Applicable>

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target includes total Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions. Exclusions are as previously described. 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 2021, our scope 1+2 emissions totalled 154,380 MT, or a 0.44% decrease vs 2020; thus, we have achieved our target of 0% increase.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Completing LED lighting conversions; implementation of TPM programs including air and steam system audits, upgrades, and O&M plans.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

91587

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7772

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

99359

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2031

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

46

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

53653.86

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

91568

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7524

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

99092

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

0.584179372385688

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target was developed and submitted to SBTi in December 2021 on base year 2020 data; approved by SBTi in July 2022. Covers all Scope 1 & Market based Scope 2 emissions. Balance of Scope 2 electricity emissions offset by renewable energy so objective is to reduce Scope1 & Market-based Scope 2 emissions by 46% by 2031. Exclusions are as identified in this report for certain sales & R&D locations where energy data is not collected.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Implementation of projects to reduce on site combustion by evaluating electrification, alternate energy, energy reduction, renewable natural gas, and similar operations improvements. Initial efforts in 2021 included completing LED lighting conversions; implementation of TPM programs including air and steam system audits, upgrades, and O&M plans, process CO2 efficiency improvements and other energy reduction efforts as well as continued energy assessment and identification of possible projects during final development and submittal of our target proposal. Actual reduction was only 0.3% in 2021, which was mostly a target planning period with our commitment proposal submitted in December.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

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)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 6: Business travel

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

Base year

2016

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.031814

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.032915

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.073396

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.138125

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

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

0.1105

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

1

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

3

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.033541

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.023008

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.077531

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.134079

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

14.6461538461538

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Defined emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + target Scope 3 (NA transportation & business travel)) are divided by total weight of product shipped. Note that the targeted Scope 3 emissions in the base year intensity represent 100% of the Scope 3 emissions that had been calculated for the 2016 base year. These Scope 3 categories only represent 9.75% of our base year Scope 3 emissions calculated for 2019.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2021, our carbon intensity was 0.134 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; targeted Scope 3 emissions are tending to vary proportional to transportation of product sold. The continuing Covid crisis in 2021 created very high demand for many of our products but also created some supply chains disruptions that limited product outputs and our ability to meet all the additional demand. Transportation needs also decreased slightly in addition to efficiency improvements where total truck miles were down 7% and average miles per shipment was down approximately 3% versus 2020, while total weight of product shipped was down and weight per load was up 5%. As a result of this optimization, product was delivered in fewer, shorter trips. The intensity figure was down 3% vs our revised base year, or about 15% of the overall target. We continue to explore options to minimize all GHG emissions.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

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: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Low-carbon energy source(s)

Base year

2016

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

163705970

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

% of target achieved relative to base year [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?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We track total electricity use at all operating facilities. We acquire sufficient renewable energy credits to 100% offset all our electricity use.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Completing LED conversions and air system improvements reduced electricity needs. Planning and procurement of RECs for anticipated energy usage at the start of each year.

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

18

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

71.51

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

65.2560975609756

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 2021, 200,000 MT CO2e forestry carbon credits were acquired. These combined with the electricity REC equivalent of 61,739 MT CO2e resulted in achieving a net 71.5% offset toward our "Carbon Neutral by 2025" goal. In December 2021, we developed new science-based targets and submitted our application to the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), that align with latest criteria for maintaining global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius for Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions and well below 2 degrees Celsius for Scope 3 (GHG Emissions, Page 44 of our CSR).

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (C&D targeted carbon neutral commitment by 2025)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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 with the Arbor Day Foundation. 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. In 2021 through energy use reductions, RECs and forestry carbon credits we were able to neutralize 71.5% of our targeted emissions vs a 70% target. We continue on our journey to be carbon neutral by 2025 for our Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3 (product transportation) emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

100% carbon neutral in our operations by 2025, through energy reduction, purchase of verified renewable energy credits and verified carbon offsets through forestry and similar projects. Currently, carbon emissions associated with electricity use are 100% offset by RECs, while our Scope 1, Scope 2 market based, and targeted Scope 3 emissions are partially offset by certified forestry credits (GHG Emissions, Page 44 of our CSR).

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

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 | 26 | |
| To be implemented* | 3 | 70 |
| Implementation commenced* | 6 | 575 |
| Implemented* | 7 | 16000 |
| Not to be implemented | 1 | |

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 | Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) |
|--------------------------------|--|

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

160

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

43395

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

1567308

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

This is replacement of all HVAC equipment at a plant with new efficient units under lease and maintenance contract; no capital cost incurred; cost (investment) is calculated based on the expected payments over life of contract. Annual monetary savings is calculated based on the expected maintenance labor savings. Savings of the capital replacement cost of the HVAC equipment is not included.

Initiative category & Initiative type

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Transportation | Other, please specify (Addition of distribution nodes, shipment optimization and increased use of intermodal shipment reduced net miles/emissions for transportation/delivery of finished goods) |
|----------------|--|

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

14300

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

10000000

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

This initiative to add 2 third-party warehouse nodes to our distribution system was primarily a strategic decision to provide capacity relief and service improvement in our transportation network, but as a result of these changes the total miles driven to deliver product to customers was reduced by approximately 7% and the average mileage per shipment was down 3% in 2021 vs 2020. Investment costs provided here are order-of-magnitude estimate for implementation of these expansion of nodes. Their operation has an incremental cost to our transportation budget so there is no direct savings or payback.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

620

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

94000

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

243000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Completed LED lighting conversion projects at multiple plants during the reporting year

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

30

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

41000

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

30000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Estimate BEMs settings will enable HVAC operation reduction of 50% in warehouse setting vs manual operation

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

730

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occurScope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

36000

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

10000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Plant steam distribution system improvements including pump timers, leak detection, and new control valves.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

600

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

12000

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

35000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

Expansion of compressed air inspection and O&M program to additional sites

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 (\$5,000,000 in 2021) 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 2021 that were approved with reduced ROI because they were consistent with meeting our stated energy reduction/GHG goals. As we implement projects designated to enable us to achieve our new SBT commitments, ROI requirements are expected to be further adjusted for larger projects expected to have the most impact on our emissions. |
| Internal incentives/recognition programs | Achieving our sustainability and carbon reduction goals are tied to management performance evaluation, including bonus and compensation. In addition to this financial incentive, the company annually recognizes the manufacturing plant with the best EHS performance with the Dwight C. Minton Environmental & Safety Excellence Award. Part of the award criteria achieving plant energy reduction and GHG emission goals. Finally the Environmental & Safety Operations Department also recognizes individual plants for their sustainability performance including the plant the achieved the largest % reductions in energy use, water, or waste generation at our annual conference for EHS and engineering professionals across the organization. |

C4.5**(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?**

No

C5. Emissions methodology**C5.1****(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?**

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

| | Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition? | Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s) |
|-------|---|--|
| Row 1 | No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s) | <Not Applicable> |

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

| | Base year recalculation | Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold |
|-------|-------------------------|--|
| Row 1 | Yes | We are correcting our scope 2 emissions because the eGrid emission factor assignment was incorrectly designated for one location. This change decreased our base year Scope 2 CO2e emissions from 93,228 MT to 84,052 MT (-9,176 MT) or - 9.8%. Our practice is to report and restate emissions if corrections result in a material change. A material change is consistent with our assurance review criteria of a change by +/- five percent within any given Scope. |

C5.2

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

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)

84051.64

Comment

Based on progress since 2013, our base year was reset to 2016 in CY 2017. Scope 2 emissions are associated with electricity purchases for Church & Dwight operated locations. One of our sites also utilizes purchased steam, which is included in Scope 2 emission calculations. The base year Scope 2 shown here is revised to accommodate an incorrect eGrid location emission factor that was discovered in 2022.

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.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1637260

Comment

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. 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.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13640

Comment

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. 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.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19869

Comment

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. 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.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

309126

Comment

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 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. 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.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12850

Comment

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. 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.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6424

Comment

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 FY2019, as with previous years, only business air travel is included in the data verification as presented in Section C10 (5,903 Tonnes CO2e for 2019). 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.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7521

Comment

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 utilize AR4 GWPs. 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.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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).

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

649

Comment

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. 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.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143727

Comment

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. 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.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19220

Comment

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.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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

C5.3

(C5.3) 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)
91568

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
91587

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

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
62812

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
7524

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
63479

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
7772

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
Reporting updated data for 2020 due to corrected egrid designation for one location

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/pilot plant space. We estimate this site contribution to our overall scope 1 and scope 2 emissions to be de-minimis (in this case, less than 0.18% of the company's total Scope 1+2, market-based).

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Using US EIA Commercial Building Efficiency Consumption Survey estimate based on cumulative square footage of the leased space we estimate approximately 171 MT CO2e in 2021 which is <0.18%.

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-minimis; total sales office related emissions estimated to be less than 0.19% of the company's combined Scope 1+2 emissions (market-based).

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Using US EIA Commercial Building Efficiency Consumption Survey estimate based on cumulative square footage of the leased space we estimate approximately 181 MT CO2e in 2021 which is <0.19%.

C6.5

(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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1637260

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Hybrid method

Average data method

Spend-based method

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

29.3

Please explain

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. Emissions from purchased goods and services account for 75.5% 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

13640

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

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 EEIO emission factor was applied to each asset class to estimate associated emissions. 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

19869

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

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 GWPs. 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

311860

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

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, adjusted for the verified transportation amount for 2021. 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 of the estimated 309,126 tonnes total. For FY2021 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 210,723 Tonnes CO2e of the estimated 311,860 Tonnes.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12850

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

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 GWPs. 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1459

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

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 FY2019 the verified business air travel total was 5,903 Tonnes CO2e of the estimated total 6,424 Tonnes CO2e. For FY2021, business air travel included in the data verification as presented in Section C10 is 938 Tonnes CO2e of the estimated 1,459 Tonnes. Emissions from business travel accounted for 0.1% 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

7521

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

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 utilize AR4 GWPs. 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

649

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (Products that directly consume energy (electricity) during use)

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

0

Please explain

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. 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. The methodology for direct use phase emissions: Products that directly consume energy (electricity) during use

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

143727

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

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. Emissions from end of life treatment account for 6.6% 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19220

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

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. 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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).

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We are restating Scope 1 and Scope 2 data for 2020; however, we are not restating Scope 3 data.

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

29.7

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

154380

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

5190.1

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

6.1

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

6% increase in sales (USD) combined with a flat (-0.44%) change in combined Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions

Intensity figure

25.7042081683

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

154380

Metric denominator

unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total

6018.71

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

1

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

A 1.4% decrease in total mass shipped combined with a flat (-0.44%) change in combined Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions.

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 | 67716 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |
| CH4 | 20339 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |
| N2O | 27.5 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |
| HFCs | 3125 | IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) |
| Other, please specify (R-22 losses) | 285 | 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 | 89345 |
| Canada | 1177 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 946 |
| New Zealand | 101 |

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 | 4935 | 37.300275 | -77.38453 |
| Fort Collins, CO | 269 | 40.568755 | -105.045696 |
| Green River, WY | 31323 | 41.528576 | -109.466246 |
| Harrisonville, MO | 1943 | 38.637745 | -94.364919 |
| Grandview, MO (Botts Rd) | 103 | 38.870521 | -94.545519 |
| Lakewood, NJ | 3858 | 40.061226 | -74.180716 |
| Madera, CA | 85.8 | 36.922327 | -119.980045 |
| Mason City (SC), IA | 849 | 43.142395 | -93.191071 |
| Mason City (Ben), IA | 2420 | 43.140114 | -93.228806 |
| Old Fort, OH | 24340 | 41.240462 | -83.118106 |
| Fostoria, OH | 739 | 41.183339 | -83.412164 |
| Oskaloosa, IA | 3697 | 41.269816 | -92.609913 |
| Vancouver, WA | 7254 | 45.640316 | -122.606101 |
| Victorville, CA | 210 | 34.486607 | -117.286789 |
| Waukesha, WI | 56.6 | 43.04038 | -88.201007 |
| York, PA | 4974 | 39.935971 | -76.850081 |
| Ewing, NJ | 17.5 | 40.286898 | -74.78707 |
| Princeton, NJ | 1486 | 40.37028 | -74.65495 |
| Montreal, Canada | 833 | 45.494145 | -73.662445 |
| Mississauga, Canada | 344 | 43.660191 | -79.698303 |
| New Zealand | 101 | 43.661646 | -79.696969 |
| Folkestone, UK | 946 | 51.086832 | 1.197207 |
| Ridgefield, WA | 785 | 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) |
|--|--|--|
| United States of America | 60828.734 | 7510 |
| Canada | 699.795 | 0 |
| New Zealand | 3.775 | 3.775 |
| Australia | 21.61 | 0 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1189.348 | 9.964 |
| France | 8.483 | 0.009 |
| Mexico | 45.726 | 0 |
| China | 13.061 | 0 |

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 | 3250 | 0 |
| Ft. Collins, CO | 879 | 0 |
| Green River, WY | 15468 | 7510 |
| Harrisonville, MO | 6142 | 0 |
| Grandview, MO (Botts Road) | 63.8 | 0 |
| Lakewood, NJ | 2827 | 0 |
| Madera, CA | 280 | 0 |
| Mason City (SC), IA | 412 | 0 |
| Mason City (Ben), IA | 728 | 0 |
| Old Fort, OH | 13751 | 0 |
| Fostoria, OH | 632 | 0 |
| Oskaloosa, IA | 1582 | 0 |
| Vancouver, WA | 3302 | 0 |
| Victorville, CA | 882 | 0 |
| Waukesha, WI | 158 | 0 |
| York, PA | 7240 | 0 |
| Ewing, NJ | 1166 | 0 |
| Princeton, NJ | 1240 | 0 |
| Montreal, Canada | 592 | 0 |
| Mississauga, Canada | 108 | 0 |
| New Plymouth, New Zealand | 3.775 | 3.775 |
| Frenchs Forest, Australia | 21.6 | 0 |
| Folkestone, UK | 1189 | 9.964 |
| Revel, France | 8.48 | 0.009 |
| Mexico City, Mexico | 45.7 | 0 |
| Guangzhou, China | 13.1 | 0 |
| Ridgefield, WA | 828 | 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?

Remained the same overall

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 | 1.33 | Decreased | 0.001 | On site solar savings at NZ plant; we generated 11.5 MWh of electricity in 2021, thereby avoiding 1.33 tonnes CO2e in Scope 2 emissions. |
| Other emissions reduction activities | 2832 | Decreased | 1.826 | Emission reduction projects including LED lighting, BMS installs, air and steam efficiency projects, and CO2 process loss improvements. |
| Divestment | 224 | Decreased | 0.144 | In May 2021 we exited use of an overflow warehouse, resulting in decrease of 224 tonnes CO2e associated with that facility vs 2020. |
| Acquisitions | | <Not Applicable> | | |
| Mergers | | <Not Applicable> | | |
| Change in output | | <Not Applicable> | | |
| Change in methodology | | <Not Applicable> | | |
| Change in boundary | | <Not Applicable> | | |
| Change in physical operating conditions | | <Not Applicable> | | |
| Unidentified | | <Not Applicable> | | |
| Other | 2369 | Increased | 1.528 | Increased mass and associated GWP for HVAC refrigerant loss incidents in 2021 |

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 | 238292.31 | 238292.31 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | <Not Applicable> | 152698.13 | 32.6 | 152730.73 |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | <Not Applicable> | 0 | 33149.7 | 33149.7 |
| 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> | 152709.63 | 271474.61 | 424184.24 |

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.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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>

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

232369.9

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

232369.9

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

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.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5922.41

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>

Comment

Diesel fuel, gasoline, and propane is used for a combination of site vehicle fuel and emergency engine fuel.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

238292.31

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

232369.9

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

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. Diesel fuel, gasoline, and propane is used for a combination of site vehicle fuel and emergency engine fuel.

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

142064.32

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

159,445 MWh of Wind RECs obtained and retired from Foard City Wind (TX); Patriot Wind Farm (TX); Palmas Wind (TX); Canadian Breaks (TX).

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Canada

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5093

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

5,093 MWh of Wind RECs obtained and retired from Foard City Wind (TX) were used to cover Canadian electricity use.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Australia

Tracking instrument used

Australian LGC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

30.35

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Australia

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

56 MWh solar REC/LGC obtained and retired from Redmund Green Energy 45 Solar SA (13 MWh) and Molong Solar Farm NSW (43 MWh). Generation year was 2021, but no commissioning dates for the solar projects were indicated on the Large Generation Certificate Surrender Report.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Geothermal

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

115

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

115 MWh Geothermal REC obtained and retired from Kirch Energies Nouvelles vs 145 MWh usage. Remaining 30 MWh covered by excess biomass RECs from UK. See Row 5.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

30

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

30 MWH REC applied to France facility of the 5350 MWH REGO biomass REC obtained and retired from Drax Power Station. The output period was indicated as 2021, but no commissioning year was stated on the retirement certificate.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Sustainable biomass

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5244

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

5350 MWH REGO biomass REC obtained and retired from Drax Power Station (less 30 MWH applied to France location). The output period was indicated as 2021, but no commissioning year was stated on the retirement certificate.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Mexico

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

100.32

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Mexico

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

Comment

164 MWH Wind REC obtained and retired from Victoria Windfarm.

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21.2

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

Comment

33 MWh hydro-electric REC obtained and retired from Qirehata'er Hydropower Station.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

142064.32

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

33149.7

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

175214.02

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5093.13

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5093.13

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5244.04

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5244.04

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

144.76

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

144.76

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

100.32

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

100.32

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

44.13

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

44.13

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

30.35

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

30.35

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

21.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

21.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

253.72

Metric numerator

GJ

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

MM lbs Shipped

% change from previous year

1.31

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

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

Description

Waste

Metric value

10.37

Metric numerator

Tons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

MM lbs Shipped

% change from previous year

5.76

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Total tons waste generated divided by million pounds product shipped

Description

Other, please specify (Normalized Global Water Use)

Metric value

78.14

Metric numerator

Thousand Gallons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

MM lbs Shipped

% change from previous year

3.63

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 - Assurance Statement for Church & Dwight 2022 CDP.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

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

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

Page/section reference

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

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

68

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

Page/section reference

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

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

64

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 |
| C8. Energy | Renewable energy products | ISAE 3000 | Verification of REC acquisition/retirement and market-based calculations |

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)

69312

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

69312

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

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 Verra Registry Verified Carbon Standard (VCU)

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

130688

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

130688

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/clients

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

45

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

85

% 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. In 2022 we are exploring improved systems to engage all suppliers in this process and to improve beyond information and metrics gathering.

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 science based target commitment submitted in December 2021 and approved July 2022, we will 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. That estimate was 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 Scope 3 emissions. In December 2021 we submitted science base target proposals that were approved in July 2022, including commitment to reduce our Scope 3 emissions. As we continue to improve our processes for collecting data and estimating supplier related emissions, we will be able to refine this estimate in the future, and begin to better influence our suppliers to reduce emissions.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Collaboration & innovation | Other, please specify (Walmart project Gigaton) |
|----------------------------|---|

% of customers by number

0

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

26

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 26% 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 2021 compared to 2019, our completion of a full Scope 3 inventory, and our ability to maintain strong sales to Walmart as well as other major retail customers.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

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

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Cleaning Institute)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

ACI promotes and encourages their constituent members to set science based targets and align with the 1.5 degrees trajectory of the Paris Agreement

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

300000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Annual membership

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Personal Care Products Council)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

PCPC supports alignment with the 1.5 degrees trajectory of the Paris Agreement and highlights its members' actions toward implementing science-based targets.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

182000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Annual membership

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

805_CHD_2021_Sustainability_Report_lowres.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 3-4, CEO Message; pages 13-15, Governance; pages 30-52, Climate Change (content of this section is organized in alignment with TCFD framework); pages 98-100, Environmental goals and overview; pages 111-115, Water; pages 124-137, appendices that include performance data and indexes

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

During third party verification of our 2021 GHG inventory (after the publication of the attached 2021 Sustainability Report), we corrected some methodology errors. Therefore, the 2021 emissions data reported in the attached Sustainability Report do not match the data included in this CDP questionnaire response. The emissions values being submitted in this CDP Climate response are up-to-date and verified.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues | Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity | Scope of board-level oversight |
|-------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Row 1 | No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

| | Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity | Biodiversity-related public commitments | Initiatives endorsed |
|-------|---|---|----------------------|
| Row 1 | No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

| | Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity? | Portfolio |
|-------|---|------------------|
| Row 1 | No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years | <Not Applicable> |

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

| | Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments? | Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments |
|-------|---|---|
| Row 1 | No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions | <Not Applicable> |

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? | Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance |
|-------|--|---|
| Row 1 | No | Please select |

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

| Report type | Content elements | Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located |
|-----------------|------------------|---|
| No publications | <Not Applicable> | <Not Applicable> |

C16. 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) 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, Chief Supply Chain Officer, 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. Our consumer products marketing efforts are focused principally on our 14 "power brands." These well-recognized brand names include ARM & HAMMER baking soda, cat litter, laundry detergent, carpet deodorization and other baking soda based products; 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; L'IL CRITTERS and VITAFUSION gummy dietary supplements for children and adults, respectively; BATISTE™ dry shampoo; WATERPIK water flossers and showerheads; FLAWLESS beauty-products; ZICAM cold relief and shortening products; and THERABREATH alcohol-free mouthwash. 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 2021. We are reporting our estimate of the full Scope 3 emissions inventory for Church & Dwight based on 2019 data.

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. Based on our analysis 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. In December 2021 C&D submitted proposed science based target to SBTi which were approved in July 2022. More information on our goals and strategy can be found in our 2021 Sustainability Report which was issued in April 2022 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 | 5190100000 |

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

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

25725.54

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

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1576987225.28

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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 and 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

5960.55

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

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

365384087.23

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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 GHG intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer and 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

1296.52

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

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

79476997.58

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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 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 GHG intensity and distribution to all customers versus actual customer and product mix.

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**Uncertainty (±%)****Major sources of emissions****Verified**

Please select

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

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

Wal Mart de Mexico is included in the WalMart Inc., total

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

17646.7

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

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1576987225.28

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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**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

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

365384087.23

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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

889.36

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

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

79476997.58

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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 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 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Please select

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

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

Wal Mart de Mexico is included in the WalMart Inc., total

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

59465.31

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

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1576987225.28

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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 transportation 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

13777.97

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

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

365384087.23

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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 transportation 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 and 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

2996.93

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

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

79476997.58

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

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 transportation scope. We calculated the ratio of global sales to Ahold Delhaize 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 and distribution 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**Uncertainty (±%)****Major sources of emissions****Verified**

Please select

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

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

Wal Mart de Mexico is included in the WalMart Inc., total

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 have established science-based GHG reduction targets. A part of this process we will be to better define our Scope 3 emissions estimating, which will better inform our ability to allocate emissions. While we have and continue to establish carbon life cycle analysis for some of our products, which could aid in allocating emissions, the variety, number and diverse nature of our product lines and customers makes it impractical at this time to develop sufficient, adequate LCAs to inform emissions allocation to all customers on a per product basis. As this information is developed it may allow some segmented allocations in the future. C&D plans to review available allocation guidance to maintain consistency with peer companies in the consumer products industry. Until that time, emissions will continue to be allocated based on % total sales.

SC2.1

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

Requesting member

Please select

Group type of project

Please select

Type of project

Please select

Emissions targeted

Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Please select

Details of proposal

We have not identified any specific projects at this time.

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 understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders | Response permission |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Please select your submission options | Yes | Public |

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms