

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Ecolab (NYSE: ECL) is the global leader in water, hygiene and energy technologies and services. Around the world, businesses in food service, food processing, hospitality, healthcare, industrial, and oil and gas markets choose Ecolab products and services to keep their environment clean and safe, operate efficiently and achieve sustainability goals. Founded in 1923 and headquartered in St. Paul, Minnesota, Ecolab's global workforce of 47,000 associates help make the world cleaner, safer and healthier by delivering comprehensive solutions and on-site service to promote safe food, maintain clean environments, optimize water and energy use, and improve operational efficiencies for customers at nearly three million locations in more than 170 countries. Ecolab's ultimate competitive advantage is found in our industry-leading sales-and-service force. Every customer challenge is unique, which is why our 25,000 field associates partner with customers in their facilities, providing on-the-ground consultation and service. Our experts employ a rigorous process to gather data, apply advanced technology, rethink processes and provide solutions to address our customers' unique economic, social and environmental challenges. Behind every field representative is a team of researchers, scientists, engineers, regulatory specialists and other experts working diligently to tackle customer challenges, develop new solutions and meet emerging needs.

For over 99 years, Ecolab has been developing solutions to help sustain a healthy world for future generations. Every year, we measure our total impact using our [ROI Customer Impact Counter](#), which measures the exponential value provided to customers from improved performance, operational efficiency, and sustainable impact. In 2021, we helped our customers save more than 215 billion gallons of water, 45 trillion BTUs of energy, 3.6 million metric tonnes of CO2 emissions and 84 million pounds of waste.

In 1928, we patented our first dispenser to provide the optimal amount of chemicals and reduce waste. In 1948, we introduced the first rinse additive, reducing energy needed to dry dishes by speeding up the drying process. In 1978, we eliminated ozone-depleting substances from our cleaning products, 11 years before the Montreal Protocol went into effect. In 2021, we delivered increased sales growth while also maintaining our combined investments in R&D, systems and field technology. Always striving to do better, we have set bold environmental goals that align with our business strategy. In 2019, we joined the UN Business Ambition for 1.5°C, committing to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 and achieve net-zero by 2050. We also set a science-based target (SBT) addressing our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions which was approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Our SBT commits us to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 from a 2018 base year, and work with suppliers representing 70% of our Scope 3 emissions to set similarly ambitious carbon targets aligned with the science-based target methodology by 2024. To help achieve these goals, we have committed to using 100% renewable electricity by 2030 through the RE100 initiative, expand energy efficiency projects at global Ecolab sites, and electrify our fleet of service vehicles. We have also set a goal to help our customers become carbon neutral by reducing customers' GHG emissions by 6 million metric tonnes (MT) per year by 2030 from a 2020 baseline.

Our innovative products and services touch virtually every aspect of daily life. From the raw materials that are the building blocks of nearly every product, to production and manufacturing, to retail and service environments, Ecolab is behind the scenes working with many of the world's most recognizable brands to improve performance, meet increasing demand, and reduce environmental impact. Further information about Ecolab is available at www.ecolab.com.

The answers to the questions of the CDP prepared by Ecolab contain various forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These include statements concerning future events, future financial performance, plans, strategies, expectations, prospects, impact of climate change, laws and regulations, and supply and demand. These statements, which represent Ecolab's expectations or beliefs concerning various future events, are based on current expectations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those of such forward-looking statements. We caution that undue reliance should not be placed on such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Ecolab does not undertake, and expressly disclaims, any duty to update any forward-looking statement whether as a result of new information, future events or changes in expectations, except as required by law.

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	2 years

C0.3

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

Algeria
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Barbados
Belgium
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Egypt
Fiji
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Guatemala
Honduras
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Kenya
Malaysia
Malta
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saint Lucia
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Turkey
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam

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	US2788651006

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	<p>While the full Board of Directors monitors Ecolab's progress on sustainability, the Safety, Health and Environment (SH&E) Committee of the Board has the highest level of responsibility for all sustainability matters, including climate-related issues. Responsibility for climate-related issues has been assigned to this Committee as it falls within the scope of environmental matters that are part of the principal responsibilities and duties of the Committee. As stated in the SH&E Committee Charter, the SH&E Committee is responsible for reviewing and overseeing the Corporation's SH&E and sustainability policies, programs and practices that affect, or could affect, the Corporation's employees, customers, stockholders, and neighboring communities. The Committee's sustainability reviews include: "overall climate-related risks and progress towards the UN Global Compact Business Ambition for 1.5°C; and actions to implement the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) (or similar bodies), including whether the Corporation has set GHG emissions targets in line with the Business Ambition for 1.5°C and to achieve net-zero emissions before 2050." This Committee reports to the Board of Directors and provides updates to the Board on the company's implementation of and progress against its climate-related goals. Examples of climate-related decisions made by the SH&E Committee: In 2019, the SH&E Committee approved Ecolab joining the UN Business Ambition for 1.5°C, becoming a TCFD Supporter, and aligning its Enterprise Risk Management process and Annual Business Significance Risks Assessment with TCFD recommendations. In 2020, the SH&E Committee committed to participate in the World Economic Forum's Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics initiative. This led to the allocation of ESG metrics for each Board committee to review on an annual basis, including climate-related metrics. In 2021, as part of Ecolab's commitment to fully implement the recommendations of the TCFD, the SH&E Committee decided to initiate a quantitative assessment of potential physical risks across the global enterprise and supply chain to evaluate the company's resilience under multiple climate scenarios. The results of this scenario analysis are currently being used to develop adaptation and management plans for relevant climate-related risks.</p>

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	<p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding business plans</p> <p>Setting performance objectives</p> <p>Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives</p> <p>Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures</p> <p>Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues</p>	<Not Applicable>	<p>Ecolab's Corporate Sustainability Team monitors the risks and opportunities related to climate change, as well as the company's overall sustainability performance by collaborating with our global SH&E, supply chain, regulatory, and corporate risk departments. The Safety, Health and Environment (SH&E) Committee of the Board of Directors receives regular updates on the implementation of and progress against sustainability and climate-related goals and activities from the Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer who chairs the Corporate Sustainability team. The Board of Directors then receives an annual presentation from the SH&E Committee on the company's progress against its sustainability goals, and implementation of projects and related activities, which includes management of water and climate-related issues, as appropriate. Accordingly, the SH&E Committee discusses with the Board elements of each of the governance mechanisms selected, including guiding company strategy; approving performance objectives; guiding risk management policies, major plans of action and business plans; monitoring implementation of performance objectives and progress towards Ecolab's climate-related targets; and overseeing acquisitions and other capital expenditures which impact the annual budgeting cycle. These activities consequently contribute to the Board's oversight of and responsibility for review and guidance of climate-related issues.</p>

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	Yes	Our greatest opportunity to drive sustainable development is through our products and services. We deliver innovative solutions that help companies around the world achieve exceptional business results while minimizing environmental and social impact. And by the nature of our work, we are addressing some of the world's most pressing sustainability challenges, including water scarcity and climate change. We are also committed to using our solutions and expertise to advance sustainability in our own operations. Therefore, competence on water-related issues is important to the success of our business. Ecolab's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) sits on the Board of Directors and the Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) Committee of the Board that has oversight on our water, climate and environmental goals and progress. Ecolab's current CEO is a subject matter expert on water-related risks and opportunities, has held numerous roles leading our global industrial water management business, and led the merger of Nalco Water and Ecolab in 2011 forming the leading water and hygiene company. Our CEO has also been involved in mobilizing resources to align with our commitment to the UN Business Ambition 1.5 C Climate Pledge and our Science Based Target. He's also the co-founder and current chair for the United Nations Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate - Water Resilience Coalition (WRC) initiative, the leading global CEO-led coalition on water, climate and business resilience.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually

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).**

Ecolab's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) have ultimate responsibility for climate change at Ecolab. The rationale for assigning climate change responsibilities in this manner is because the CEO was appointed by the Board to the Safety, Health and Environment (SH&E) Committee of the Board and climate change falls within the scope of the principal responsibilities and duties of this Committee.

Our Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) leads Ecolab's Corporate Sustainability program in support of Ecolab's business strategy. The rationale for assigning responsibilities to the CSO position is that this position is responsible for the company's sustainability strategy, including climate change, and is best placed to coordinate the inherently cross-functional aspects of Ecolab's response to climate change. The CSO is responsible for:

- developing and executing Ecolab's sustainability strategy globally including climate goals (e.g. joining the UN Business Ambition for 1.5°C, halving carbon emissions by 2030, achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, achieving 100% renewable electricity by 2030, and working with suppliers to set similarly ambitious carbon targets aligned with the science based target methodology by 2024);
 - integrating sustainability principles and commitments across the company,
 - execution and support of sustainability value propositions across Ecolab's commercial sectors,
 - collaborating with the CEO and executive leadership on Ecolab's long-term sustainability plan,
 - corporate reporting and disclosure including producing Ecolab's annual corporate responsibility report,
 - diverse stakeholder engagement and management, and
- global sustainability function development.

The Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer sits on Ecolab's Sustainability Executive Advisory Team (SEAT) which is made up of 10 members of the company's executive leadership team and governs our sustainability strategy. The SEAT meets with the Corporate Sustainability Team on a quarterly basis and is responsible for operationalizing sustainability across the company; coordinating and communicating company policy and decision-making related to sustainability; setting annual goals and metrics for key sustainability priorities; sustainability outlook assessment; and risk management. Outputs of these quarterly meetings are reported by the Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer to the SH&E Committee of the Board, of which the CEO is a member.

Climate-related issues are monitored by the CEO and Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) through the following Ecolab processes:

1. Annual Enterprise Risk Management process and annual Business Significance Risks Assessment, which includes a TCFD-aligned climate risk assessment and scenario analysis, and identifies and evaluates strategic, operational, financial and compliance related risks to the company both at the corporate and at the site level;
2. Biannual sustainability materiality assessment, which informs our corporate sustainability strategy and reporting activities, including climate-related issues;
3. Ethical and Environmental Standards survey, which monitors environmental performance in the global supply chain; and
4. Quarterly management meetings with the Sustainability Executive Advisory Team (SEAT) and the Corporate Sustainability Team.

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
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Certain functional leaders (e.g. supply chain) have their goals aligned with our corporate public environmental goals including our GHG goals. Employee bonus is tied to continuous improvement efforts, including in energy efficiency and/or carbon emissions reductions (MWh saved per year per facility, and/or MTCO2e emissions saved per year per facility) where achievement of targets at a facility, up through to regional roll up, for example, results in a monetary compensation bonus.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	To promote sustained company success, strategic sustainability indicators are part of how we measure performance which is used to determine compensation for executives and senior leaders. Our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) has his goals aligned with the development and execution of our long term corporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals, including our 2030 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and water reduction goals.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Operational and environmental goal performance, including achievement of our GHG goals, may be aligned into employee's professional development plans.
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Facility managers are incentivized with monetary rewards tied to the environmental performance of the facilities for which they are responsible, including facility performance toward corporate GHG goals. Achievement of GHG goals is aligned into the facility manager's professional development plan. We also recognize that there is often a positive relationship between emissions/energy reduction and cost savings, which contribute to financial goals.
Management group	Non-monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The Enterprise Excellence Award is given to an associate or team who meets individual business unit or function goals while looking beyond and focusing on actions that benefit the entire organization and help Ecolab achieve its future goals, including our sustainability aspirations that include energy efficiency. Winning associates or teams build relationships across boundaries, break down silos, actively share knowledge and best practices, and model the Ecolab values. Engagement in this way enables Ecolab to achieve its operational GHG emissions reductions goals.

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	0	2	This time horizon for assessing climate-related risks and opportunities is aligned with our ERM process and other business practice time horizons.
Medium-term	2	5	This time horizon for assessing climate-related risks and opportunities is aligned with our ERM process and other business practice time horizons.
Long-term	5	20	This time horizon for assessing climate-related risks and opportunities is aligned with our ERM process and other business practice time horizons.

C2.1b

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

Our annual Enterprise Risk Management process and Assessment of Significant Business Risks process includes identifying and assessing climate-related risks across the global enterprise and value chain. As part of this process, we identify climate-related risks and assess them based on potential impact, likelihood and vulnerability. Impact is measured across multiple attributes, including impact on revenue, operating income, shareholder value, and insurance deductibles and premiums, using clearly defined thresholds and definitions of risk. For the purposes of our corporate level Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process, we define risks that have a 'substantive financial or strategic impact' at the corporate level as having an impact greater than 5% of operating income, either as an isolated event or combination of factors that may impact our corporate strategy and business continuity.

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

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

Climate-related risks are identified and assessed through: 1. Annual Enterprise Risk Management process and Assessment of Significant Business Risks process assesses short, medium, and long-term climate-related risks throughout the value chain and is aligned with TCFD. In 2021, Ecolab assessed and ranked climate-related risks for five

material business units with senior leaders and SMEs. Input provided through surveys and workshops led by third party consultants provided expert judgement on the potential impact from physical and transition risks and Ecolab's vulnerability. This assessment was completed for both operational facilities as well as proxies of key supply chain locations. The most significant risk identified was then modeled under three future climate scenarios to assess the scope and direction of potential impact to Ecolab's business. Results were shared with the Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment.; 2. Internal Enterprise level Audit Services team conducts company-wide reviews at each site every 3 years; 3. Internal EMS audits and other internal audits completed annually. Every 3 years, each certified site is required to undergo a recertification audit which helps to continually improve efficient use of energy and water. Results of risk assessments, including risk types, the likelihood and impact of their occurrence, are documented by the Audit VP and Audit Department and presented to the Ecolab Board of Directors (BOD). The Chairman of the Board and CEO are ultimately responsible for ensuring appropriate adjustments to the business strategy based on data presented. Additionally, Ecolab has multi-faceted processes for continually analyzing climate-related risks and opportunities for our supply chain, business operations and product development: 1. Strategic Planning Process is used to identify global trends that present risks and opportunities for our business; 2. Enterprise level Audit Services team coordinates annual, company-wide assessment of Significant Business Risks using a survey tool designed to identify strategic, operational, financial and compliance related risks at the corporate and site level. Risks are documented with likelihood and impact and results are presented to the Executive Management team and Ecolab's BOD to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. 3. Biannual Ethical and Environmental Sourcing Survey and reporting process provides monthly energy, water, effluent and other key env data from our global supply chain to senior management to monitor and improve ongoing performance in the supply chain. 4. Biannual sustainability materiality assessment informs our corporate sustainability strategy, including climate-related issues, through a review of industry best practices, peer benchmarking and stakeholder engagement across the value chain. It also leverages the results of our enterprise Assessment of Significant Business Risks to align the materiality of sustainability topics with key business drivers. 5. Our 1.5C Climate Pledge Action Steering Team meets quarterly to discuss climate-related risks and opportunities across the business impacting the implementation of our 2030 climate goals and action plan. Example of how processes are applied to physical risks and opportunities: Droughts in California, among other locations, affect our own business operations as well as our customers. When creating our Strategic Plan, Ecolab's Executive Management Team looks at short-term (up to 2 years) and long-term (5-20 years) megatrends influencing our operations and corporate strategy. In particular, the Sustainability Executive Advisory Team (SEAT), working with the CSO and the Corporate Sustainability team, assesses sustainability-related trends. We identified that extended droughts were occurring in areas where: 1) we have operations, 2) there is a large volume of our customer base, and 3) there is high country-level GDP, and we saw a connection with our revenue-at-risk. To support a risk evaluation, we developed and now widely use the Ecolab Smart Water Navigator to evaluate specific sites and conducted a portfolio wide evaluation that quantifies potential financial implications of water risks. The outputs of this analysis are used to inform our risk assessment findings for operational business continuity planning and define the scope of our 2030 goal to restore greater than 50% of our water withdrawal and achieve Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Standard certification in high-risk watersheds. Furthermore, the analysis identifies business opportunities related to deploying our own products and services in supplier and customer operations to reduce water consumption in areas facing severe drought. This tool is freely available to the public and we use the tool with customers and suppliers to help them to assess water-related risks due to climate change. Example of how processes are applied to transition risks and opportunities: Both current and emerging regulations impacting the cost of energy are included in our annual Assessment of Significant Business Risks, as our operations are subject to climate and energy efficiency regulations in certain jurisdictions. For example, Ecolab operates a fleet of service vehicles driven by our account managers and service technicians as well as a heavy-duty delivery fleet under Nalco Champion. Any fuel efficiency regulations may require expenditure of capital to obtain more fuel-efficient vehicles. Additionally, the U.S. EPA standards for fuel efficiency are expected to impact the availability and price of fuel-efficient vehicles. Our fleet team's sourcing manager monitors the impact of these standards on Ecolab and presents regulatory impact updates to the Climate Committee, which includes Ecolab's CSO. During the annual Assessment of Significant Business Risk, the status and financial impact of current fuel prices and those subject to regulation are forecasted against Ecolab's short- and mid-term (2-5 years) Strategic Plan to evaluate potential cost implications. Outputs of this analysis are used to inform our growth strategy, capital, and operational expenditures planning to ensure our fleet strategy optimizes total cost of ownership and is aligned with fuel economy standard trends. This enables downside cost protection, as well as the ability of Ecolab to take advantage of state and federal incentives for purchasing fuel efficient vehicles and using alternative fuels and technologies. Following a review of current and emerging regulations, as well as technology and market trends assessed within our sustainability materiality assessment, Ecolab committed in 2019 to electrifying its fleet of service vehicles as part of its commitment to the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition for 1.5C. Thus, by proactively tracking and staying ahead of these regulations and technology trends, we were able to convert this inherent risk into an opportunity.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

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

Climate-related risks are identified and assessed through: 1. Annual Enterprise Risk Management process and Assessment of Significant Business Risks process assesses short, medium, and long-term climate-related risks throughout the value chain and is aligned with TCFD. In 2021, Ecolab assessed and ranked climate-related risks for five material business units with senior leaders and SMEs. Input provided through surveys and workshops led by third party consultants provided expert judgement on the potential impact from physical and transition risks and Ecolab's vulnerability. This assessment was completed for both operational facilities as well as proxies of key supply chain locations. The most significant risk identified was then modeled under three future climate scenarios to assess the scope and direction of potential impact to Ecolab's business. Results were shared with the Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment.; 2. Internal Enterprise level Audit Services team conducts company-wide reviews at each site every 3 years; 3. Internal EMS audits and other internal audits completed annually. Every 3 years, each certified site is required to undergo a recertification audit which helps to continually improve efficient use of energy and water. Results of risk assessments, including risk types, the likelihood and impact of their occurrence, are documented by the Audit VP and Audit Department and presented to the Ecolab Board of Directors (BOD). The Chairman of the Board and CEO are ultimately responsible for ensuring appropriate adjustments to the business strategy based on data presented. Additionally, Ecolab has multi-faceted processes for continually analyzing climate-related risks and opportunities for our supply chain, business operations and product development: 1. Strategic Planning Process is used to identify global trends that present risks and opportunities for our business; 2. Enterprise level Audit Services team coordinates annual, company-wide assessment of Significant Business Risks using a survey tool designed to identify strategic, operational, financial and compliance related risks at the corporate and site level. Risks are documented with likelihood and impact and results are presented to the Executive Management team and Ecolab's BOD to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. 3. Biannual Ethical and Environmental Sourcing Survey and reporting process provides monthly energy, water, effluent and other key env data from our global supply chain to senior management to monitor and improve ongoing performance in the supply chain. 4. Biannual sustainability materiality assessment informs our corporate sustainability strategy, including climate-related issues, through a review of industry best practices, peer benchmarking and stakeholder engagement across the value chain. It also leverages the results of our enterprise Assessment of Significant Business Risks to align the materiality of sustainability topics with key business drivers. 5. Our 1.5C Climate Pledge Action Steering Team meets quarterly to discuss climate-related risks and opportunities across the business impacting the implementation of our 2030 climate goals and action plan. Example of how processes are applied to physical risks and opportunities: Droughts in California, among other locations, affect our own business operations as well as our customers. When creating our Strategic Plan, Ecolab's Executive Management Team looks at short-term (up to 2 years) and long-term (5-20 years) megatrends influencing our operations and corporate strategy. In particular, the Sustainability Executive Advisory Team (SEAT), working with the CSO and the Corporate Sustainability team, assesses sustainability-related trends. We identified that extended droughts were occurring in areas where: 1) we have operations, 2) there is a large volume of our customer base, and 3) there is high country-level GDP, and we saw a connection with our revenue-at-risk. To support a risk evaluation, we developed and now widely use the Ecolab Smart Water Navigator to evaluate specific sites and conducted a portfolio wide evaluation that quantifies potential financial implications of water risks. The outputs of this analysis are used to inform our risk assessment findings for operational business continuity planning and define the scope of

our 2030 goal to restore greater than 50% of our water withdrawal and achieve Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Standard certification in high-risk watersheds. Furthermore, the analysis identifies business opportunities related to deploying our own products and services in supplier and customer operations to reduce water consumption in areas facing severe drought. This tool is freely available to the public and we use the tool with customers and suppliers to help them to assess water-related risks due to climate change. Example of how processes are applied to transition risks and opportunities: Both current and emerging regulations impacting the cost of energy are included in our annual Assessment of Significant Business Risks, as our operations are subject to climate and energy efficiency regulations in certain jurisdictions. For example, Ecolab operates a fleet of service vehicles driven by our account managers and service technicians as well as a heavy-duty delivery fleet under Nalco Champion. Any fuel efficiency regulations may require expenditure of capital to obtain more fuel-efficient vehicles. Additionally, the U.S. EPA standards for fuel efficiency are expected to impact the availability and price of fuel-efficient vehicles. Our fleet team's sourcing manager monitors the impact of these standards on Ecolab and presents regulatory impact updates to the Climate Committee, which includes Ecolab's CSO. During the annual Assessment of Significant Business Risk, the status and financial impact of current fuel prices and those subject to regulation are forecasted against Ecolab's short- and mid-term (2-5 years) Strategic Plan to evaluate potential cost implications. Outputs of this analysis are used to inform our growth strategy, capital, and operational expenditures planning to ensure our fleet strategy optimizes total cost of ownership and is aligned with fuel economy standard trends. This enables downside cost protection, as well as the ability of Ecolab to take advantage of state and federal incentives for purchasing fuel efficient vehicles and using alternative fuels and technologies. Following a review of current and emerging regulations, as well as technology and market trends assessed within our sustainability materiality assessment, Ecolab committed in 2019 to electrifying its fleet of service vehicles as part of its commitment to the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition for 1.5C. Thus, by proactively tracking and staying ahead of these regulations and technology trends, we were able to convert this inherent risk into an opportunity.

Value chain stage(s) covered

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

Climate-related risks are identified and assessed through: 1. Annual Enterprise Risk Mgmt. process and Assessment of Significant Business Risks process assesses short, medium, and long-term climate-related risks throughout the value chain and is aligned with TCFD. In 2021, Ecolab assessed and ranked climate-related risks for five material business units with senior leaders and SMEs. Input provided through surveys and workshops led by third party consultants provided expert judgement on the potential impact from physical and transition risks and Ecolab's vulnerability. Stakeholders reviewed the implications not only for their own job functions and operations, but also on key customers. The most significant risk identified was then modeled under three future climate scenarios to assess the scope and direction of potential impact to Ecolab's business. Results were shared with the Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment.; 2. Internal Enterprise level Audit Services team conducts company-wide reviews at each site every 3 years; 3. Internal EMS audits and other internal audits completed annually. Every 3 years, each certified site is required to undergo a recertification audit which helps to continually improve efficient use of energy and water. Results of risk assessments, including risk types, the likelihood and impact of their occurrence, are documented by the Audit VP and Audit Department and presented to the Ecolab Board of Directors (BOD). The Chairman of the Board and CEO are ultimately responsible for ensuring appropriate adjustments to the business strategy based on data presented. Additionally, Ecolab has multi-faceted processes for continually analyzing climate-related risks and opportunities for our supply chain, business operations and product development: 1. Strategic Planning Process is used to identify global trends that present risks and opportunities for our business; 2. Enterprise level Audit Services team coordinates annual, company-wide assessment of Significant Business Risks using a survey tool designed to identify strategic, operational, financial and compliance related risks at the corporate and site level. Risks are documented with likelihood and impact and results are presented to the Executive Management team and Ecolab's BOD to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. 3. Biannual Ethical and Environmental Sourcing Survey and reporting process provides monthly energy, water, effluent and other key env data from our global supply chain to senior management to monitor and improve ongoing performance in the supply chain. 4. Biannual sustainability materiality assessment informs our corporate sustainability strategy, including climate-related issues, through a review of industry best practices, peer benchmarking and stakeholder engagement across the value chain. It also leverages the results of our enterprise Assessment of Significant Business Risks to align the materiality of sustainability topics with key business drivers. 5. Our 1.5C Climate Pledge Action Steering Team meets quarterly to discuss climate-related risks and opportunities across the business impacting the implementation of our 2030 climate goals and action plan. Example of how processes are applied to physical risks and opportunities: Droughts in California, among other locations, affect our own business operations as well as our customers. When creating our Strategic Plan, Ecolab's Executive Management Team looks at short-term (up to 2 years) and long-term (5-20 years) megatrends influencing our operations and corporate strategy. In particular, the Sustainability Executive Advisory Team (SEAT), working with the CSO and the Corporate Sustainability team, assesses sustainability-related trends. We identified that extended droughts were occurring in areas where: 1) we have operations, 2) there is a large volume of our customer base, and 3) there is high country-level GDP, and we saw a connection with our revenue-at-risk. To support a risk evaluation, we developed and now widely use the Ecolab Smart Water Navigator to evaluate specific sites and conducted a portfolio wide evaluation that quantifies potential financial implications of water risks. The outputs of this analysis are used to inform our risk assessment findings for operational business continuity planning and define the scope of our 2030 goal to restore greater than 50% of our water withdrawal and achieve Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Standard certification in high-risk watersheds. Furthermore, the analysis identifies business opportunities related to deploying our own products and services in supplier and customer operations to reduce water consumption in areas facing severe drought. This tool is freely available to the public and we use the tool with customers and suppliers to help them to assess water-related risks due to climate change. Example of how processes are applied to transition risks and opportunities: Both current and emerging regulations impacting the cost of energy are included in our annual Assessment of Significant Business Risks, as our operations are subject to climate and energy efficiency regulations in certain jurisdictions. For example, Ecolab operates a fleet of service vehicles driven by our account managers and service technicians as well as a heavy-duty delivery fleet under Nalco Champion. Any fuel efficiency regulations may require expenditure of capital to obtain more fuel-efficient vehicles. Additionally, the U.S. EPA standards for fuel efficiency are expected to impact the availability and price of fuel-efficient vehicles. Our fleet team's sourcing manager monitors the impact of these standards on Ecolab and presents regulatory impact updates to the Climate Committee, which includes Ecolab's CSO. During the annual Assessment of Significant Business Risk, the status and financial impact of current fuel prices and those subject to regulation are forecasted against Ecolab's short- and mid-term (2-5 years) Strategic Plan to evaluate potential cost implications. Outputs of this analysis are used to inform our growth strategy, capital, and operational expenditures planning to ensure our fleet strategy optimizes total cost of ownership and is aligned with fuel economy standard trends. This enables downside cost protection, as well as the ability of Ecolab to take advantage of state and federal incentives for purchasing fuel efficient vehicles and using alternative fuels and technologies. Following a review of current and emerging regulations, as well as technology and market trends assessed within our sustainability materiality assessment, Ecolab committed in 2019 to electrifying its fleet of service vehicles as part of its commitment to the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition for 1.5C. Thus, by proactively tracking and staying ahead of these regulations and technology trends, we were able to convert this inherent risk into an opportunity.

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	Current regulatory risks may be informed by climate-related issues and are evaluated by key stakeholders in our Climate Risk Assessment process through interviews and questionnaires that assess the full realm of climate risks, aligned with TCFD recommendations. Current regulatory risks are also discussed in workshops held for each material business unit to rank potential impact and vulnerability for each risk. These findings, along with the findings from our annual corporate enterprise level Assessment of Significant Business Risks process, are used to inform our Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment. The Climate Risk Assessment is performed by our Sustainability Team, while the Assessment of Significant Business Risks is conducted by our corporate Audit Services team. This team reviews compliance with and the impact of existing regulations, and reports findings to our Executive Management team and Ecolab's Board of Directors to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. This risk type is relevant and always included because our operations are subject to climate and energy efficiency related regulations in certain jurisdictions. For example, we monitor the impact of the U.S. EPA standards for fuel efficiency on Ecolab's fleet. Ecolab operates a fleet of service vehicles driven by our account managers and service technicians as well as a heavy-duty delivery fleet under Nalco Champion. Any fuel efficiency regulations may require expenditure of capital to obtain more fuel-efficient vehicles. In addition, The U.S. EPA standards for fuel efficiency are expected to impact the availability and price of more fuel-efficient vehicles. It is uncertain how these forces will impact vehicle size, supply, demand and cost. While this risk is not currently deemed substantive for our organization, as climate and energy efficiency regulations are updated in the future, we may see these costs increase. We are committed to complying with applicable legislation and have processes in place to monitor all current regulatory requirements. In 2019, Ecolab committed to electrifying its fleet of service vehicles as part of its commitment to the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition for 1.5C which will significantly reduce our exposure to vehicle regulations in the future.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulatory risks may be informed by climate-related issues and are evaluated by key stakeholders in our Climate Risk Assessment process through interviews and questionnaires that assess the full realm of climate risks, aligned with TCFD recommendations. Emerging regulatory risks are also discussed in workshops held for each material business unit to rank potential impact and vulnerability for each risk. These findings, along with the findings from our annual corporate enterprise level Assessment of Significant Business Risks process, are used to inform our Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment. The Climate Risk Assessment is performed by our Sustainability Team, while the Assessment of Significant Business Risks is conducted by our corporate Audit Services team. This team reviews the potential for and impact of emerging regulations, and reports findings to our Executive Management team and Ecolab's Board of Directors to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. This risk type is relevant and always included in our risk assessments because as a company with manufacturing facilities, we may be impacted by emerging regulations designed to promote a transition to a low carbon economy. For example, regulations that put a price on fossil fuel energy could be implemented in the future in areas where Ecolab has operations or activities. We may face increased operational expenses if climate change regulations were implemented at the international, national, regional and/or state level. While our operations do not consume a significant amount of energy and this risk is not deemed substantive for our organization, as jurisdictions increase their use of regulatory frameworks to promote emissions reductions, we may see these costs increase in the future. We are committed to complying with applicable legislation and have processes in place to monitor regulatory requirements including emerging requirements.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology risks may be informed by climate-related issues and are evaluated by key stakeholders in our Climate Risk Assessment process through interviews and questionnaires that assess the full realm of climate risks, aligned with TCFD recommendations. Technology risks are also discussed in workshops held for each material business unit to rank potential impact and vulnerability for each risk. These findings, along with the findings from our annual corporate enterprise level Assessment of Significant Business Risks process, are used to inform our Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment. The Climate Risk Assessment is performed by our Sustainability Team, while the Assessment of Significant Business Risks is conducted by our corporate Audit Services team. This team reviews the potential for and impacts of technology risks, and reports findings to our Executive Management team and Ecolab's Board of Directors to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. This risk type is relevant and always included because at Ecolab, sustainability is an integral part of everything we do, and we employ technology, information and onsite services to help customers achieve exceptional business results, while minimizing environmental and social impact. As climate change concerns become more prominent in our customers' requirements, product effectiveness and efficiency related to energy, waste and water impacts and the corporate sustainability efforts of our customers is changing the demand for our solutions. Changing customer requirements present both risks and opportunities for Ecolab to meet and exceed customer requirements and invest in new technology solutions that improve water and energy efficiency (e.g. deploying a clean-in-place technology in a Kraft-Heinz cheese plant in water stressed California). We are seeing an expansion in manufacturing applications requiring climate-related solutions that couple with the business performance required to be competitive. This customer shift has fueled further investment by Ecolab to meet and exceed customer technology requirements.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks may be informed by climate-related issues and are evaluated by key stakeholders in our Climate Risk Assessment process through interviews and questionnaires that assess the full realm of climate risks, aligned with TCFD recommendations. Legal risks are also discussed in workshops held for each material business unit to rank potential impact and vulnerability for each risk. These findings, along with the findings from our annual corporate enterprise level Assessment of Significant Business Risks process, are used to inform our Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment. The Climate Risk Assessment is performed by our Sustainability Team, while the Assessment of Significant Business Risks is conducted by our corporate Audit Services team. This team reviews the potential for and impacts of legal risks, and reports findings to our Executive Management team and Ecolab's Board of Directors to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. This risk type is relevant and always included in the form of exposure to environmental liability or lawsuits. Our business and operations are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations governing, among other things, air emissions, wastewater discharges, the use and handling of hazardous substances, waste disposal and the investigation and remediation of soil and groundwater contamination. As with other companies engaged in similar manufacturing activities and providing similar products and services, some risk of environmental liability is inherent in our operations. Compliance with changing environmental laws and regulations, including evolving climate change standards, exposes us to potential financial liability and increases our operating costs. However, these costs are minor for Ecolab as a specialty chemicals company that primarily engages in chemical formulation compared to our peers producing raw material chemicals where their natural resource, emissions and effluent footprint is significantly larger.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks may be informed by climate-related issues and are evaluated by key stakeholders in our Climate Risk Assessment process through interviews and questionnaires that assess the full realm of climate risks, aligned with TCFD recommendations. Market risks are also discussed in workshops held for each material business unit to rank potential impact and vulnerability for each risk. These findings, along with the findings from our annual corporate enterprise level Assessment of Significant Business Risks process, are used to inform our Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment. The Climate Risk Assessment is performed by our Sustainability Team, while the Assessment of Significant Business Risks is conducted by our corporate Audit Services team. This team reviews the potential for and impacts of market risks, and reports findings to our Executive Management team and Ecolab's Board of Directors to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. In addition, climate change impacts, such as increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events, could adversely affect our customers. In some market segments such as the foodservice, hospitality and travel industries, this could impact demand for our products and services. For example, tourism and lodging are key market segments of Ecolab's business globally, and negative effects of climate change (e.g. precipitation extremes, droughts, changes in temperature extremes, increases or decreases in snow and ice, sea level rise, tropical storms, or impacts on epidemic diseases) could present a risk to Ecolab's business. Another example of market-based risk is fluctuating petroleum prices impacting our energy services customers.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks may be informed by climate-related issues and are evaluated by key stakeholders in our Climate Risk Assessment process through interviews and questionnaires that assess the full realm of climate risks, aligned with TCFD recommendations. Reputational risks are also discussed in workshops held for each material business unit to rank potential impact and vulnerability for each risk. These findings, along with the findings from our annual corporate enterprise level Assessment of Significant Business Risks process, are used to inform our Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment. The Climate Risk Assessment is performed by our Sustainability Team, while the Assessment of Significant Business Risks is conducted by our corporate Audit Services team. This team reviews the potential for and impacts of reputational risks, and reports findings to our Executive Management team and Ecolab's Board of Directors to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. This risk type is relevant and always included as our customers are increasingly looking to partner with suppliers that demonstrate corporate responsibility, offer innovative products that help address climate-related risks, and transparently report on climate performance. If we are not considered to be making meaningful progress on climate change or if our products and services are not perceived as leading the market in meeting customer requirements, we could be subject to reputational risk through decreased scores in public sustainability rankings such as CDP, shareholder resolutions, and general increased scrutiny by media and lower preference by customers. We strive to be a leader in sustainability and continue to proactively integrate environmental stewardship principles into our business goals, products and services to drive operational efficiency and reduce environmental impact for our customers. In 2019, we committed to the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition for 1.5°C. To meet this, we will: 1) halve our carbon emissions by 2030 & achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, 2) achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2030, and 3) work with suppliers representing 70% of Scope 3 emissions to set science-based targets by 2024. While the use of fossil fuels for our production, goods and services may be viewed as a contributor to climate change, we believe our global renewables strategy will mitigate this risk in the future.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks may be informed by climate-related issues and are evaluated by key stakeholders in our Climate Risk Assessment process through interviews and questionnaires that assess the full realm of climate risks, aligned with TCFD recommendations. Acute physical risks are also discussed in workshops held for each material business unit to rank potential impact and vulnerability for each risk. These findings, along with the findings from our annual corporate enterprise level Assessment of Significant Business Risks process, are used to inform our Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment. The Climate Risk Assessment is performed by our Sustainability Team, while the Assessment of Significant Business Risks is conducted by our corporate Audit Services team. This team reviews the potential for and impacts of acute physical risks, and reports findings to our Executive Management team and Ecolab's Board of Directors to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. This risk type is relevant and always included because some of our operations are located in regions vulnerable to an increase in the severity, duration and/or frequency of extreme weather events such as changes in precipitation extremes, droughts, changes in temperature extremes, increases or decreases in snow and ice, sea level rise and tropical storms. For example, Hurricane Ida impacted our operations in 2021, leading to temporary closure of our Garyville facility, though we did not experience significant damage and repairs. Ecolab manufacturing operations are located globally and across multiple geographic and climatic regions, which minimizes our vulnerability to unforeseen disasters. The company has various Crisis Management and Business Continuity Plans to mitigate business interruption. On our commercial side, this increases demand for our water and energy solutions since customers are looking to develop and implement mitigation plans and solutions to minimize the impact of acute risks.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks may be informed by climate-related issues and are evaluated by key stakeholders in our Climate Risk Assessment process through interviews and questionnaires that assess the full realm of climate risks, aligned with TCFD recommendations. Chronic physical risks are also discussed in workshops held for each material business unit to rank potential impact and vulnerability for each risk. These findings, along with the findings from our annual corporate enterprise level Assessment of Significant Business Risks process, are used to inform our Enterprise Risk Team for consideration as part of broader business risk assessment. The Climate Risk Assessment is performed by our Sustainability Team, while the Assessment of Significant Business Risks is conducted by our corporate Audit Services team. This team reviews the potential for and impacts of chronic physical risks, and reports findings to our Executive Management team and Ecolab's Board of Directors to ensure appropriate strategy adjustments occur. This risk type is relevant and always included because physical changes arising from sustained temperature increases could directly impact our operations. For example, Ecolab's global manufacturing facilities are located in many different regions around the world, including areas that may be susceptible to changes in average temperatures. These temperature changes could result in increased operational and manufacturing costs associated with heating and cooling our physical real estate assets. This also has implications for our commercial business as it would increase demand in technology and solutions that help our customers mitigate and adapt to the changing climate. These are typically in areas of increased water scarcity or droughts for our multi-national customers.

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?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

With a global supply chain that encompasses facilities in coastal regions around the world, including the Gulf of Mexico, our supply chain may be vulnerable to an increase in the severity, duration and/or frequency of tropical storms experienced in these regions. Tropical storms and associated conditions such as high winds, extreme rainfall and flooding could result in physical damage to our suppliers' buildings, manufacturing facilities, transportation and distribution routes and accessibility, as well as equipment. This may lead our suppliers to experience lost productivity, asset loss, raw material price fluctuations and/or delayed product release. This could increase Ecolab's cost of goods sold and/or decrease revenue if Ecolab is unable to serve customers as a result of supply chain disruptions. In particular, the U.S. Gulf Coast is a region with significant refining, petrochemicals and chemicals operations that provide us with raw materials. Hurricanes or severe weather events impacting the Gulf Coast, such as the historic Texas freeze in 2021, have the potential to adversely affect our ability to readily obtain raw materials at a reasonable cost, or at all, particularly for our Downstream energy business. These impacts to local power grids and infrastructure could lead to temporary closure of one or many of our suppliers' manufacturing facilities, require repairs and possibly even rebuild costs, which could impact the availability and sourcing of raw materials for Ecolab's products and services and disrupt our operations. We believe this risk has been reduced by our recent divestiture from ChampionX in 2020, which had several operations in the Gulf Coast. With climate change, Ecolab expects that the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and their impacts will increase. To prepare, Ecolab is using climate model data tied to key operation and sourcing locations in the Gulf Coast to identify areas where further resiliency may be needed.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

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)

76000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

380000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The prices of raw materials used in our business can fluctuate and in recent years we have experienced periods of increased raw material costs, such as the significant increase in oil prices experienced over the past 24 months. Such changes in prices, unavailability of adequate and reasonably priced raw materials or substitutes, or the inability to obtain or renew supply agreements on favourable terms can adversely affect our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Further, volatility and disruption in economic activity and conditions caused by a variety of factors, including climate-related physical risks such as extreme weather events, could disrupt or delay the performance of our suppliers which may adversely affect our business and increase our direct costs of goods and services sold. A 1% change in our raw material chemicals spend can impact our total cost of sales by close to \$76 million, and a 5% change could impact total cost of sales by approximately \$380 million. This illustrates the potential financial impact of supply chain disruptions and cost of raw materials due to volatility and climate-related physical disruptions.

Cost of response to risk

1250000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Outside of a few specialized chemicals, raw materials (RM) are purchased on annual contracts and available in adequate quantities from a diverse group of global suppliers. Global sourcing allows production locations to be shifted to control product costs/availability at competitive levels. We purchase more than 10,000 RMs, the largest single RM represents <3% of RM purchases. We include RM purchasing activities in our company-wide ERM process. Our Strategic Supplier Initiative (SSI) continued in 2021, engaging our 6 top chemical suppliers representing 17% of RM spend. We co-innovate with SSI suppliers to reduce their costs, environmental impact, and climate-related risks. A 2019 partnership with BASF developed Trimeta™ pHFreedom technology, which enables efficient cleaning, improved processing capabilities, water savings, and significant reduction in chemical use. In 2020 we divested from the upstream portion of our Global Energy business, which focused less on our core water and energy efficiency services, was exposed to physical climate risks of the Gulf Coast, had a site with high water risk, and disproportionately added to our wastewater and hazardous waste streams. We believe this divestment reduced Ecolab's net exposure to suppliers' physical climate risks. In 2019, Ecolab committed to the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition for 1.5°C and set an approved science-based target (SBT) addressing Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions. We have also committed to reach net-zero emissions across our value chain while reducing absolute Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions by 90% from a 2018 base year by 2050. To meet these commitments, we work with suppliers representing 70% of Scope 3 emissions to set similarly ambitious SBTs by 2024. By adopting ambitious climate goals, suppliers reduce their emissions and improve preparation for physical risks posed by climate change. 2021 supplier engagement efforts were focused on our top 50 suppliers which represent ~30% of scope 3 emissions and 28% of spend. We plan to engage the next 50 biggest suppliers in 2022. Estimated total cost of management is calculated based on: 1) 3 FTEs dedicated to the SSI program + shared resources across RD&E, Regulatory Affairs and GSC Procurement to manage these relationships, including executive sponsorship, totaling \$1M; and 2) estimated cost to improve our supplier engagement program and realize our goal to work with 70% of suppliers by emissions to set SBTs by 2024 (2 FTEs), totaling to \$250,000.

Comment

N/A

(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 and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Ecolab serves many industries that rely on water and energy to operate, such as businesses in the foodservice, food processing, hospitality, healthcare and industrial markets. As climate change impacts the availability and price of water and fossil-based energy, customers are increasingly looking for lower emissions products and solutions that enable them to improve energy efficiency and water efficiency (as energy is required to collect, clean, move, store and dispose of water) and save costs. This presents opportunities to expand market share of innovative water and energy optimizing solutions from Ecolab's system portfolio. For example, our APEXTM Warewashing System, our DryExxTM beverage line lubrication system, and our 3D TRASARTM system for cooling tower and boiler feed water conditioning, reduce the use of water and energy compared to conventional systems. Cooling water and energy applications across all industries will require even better resource management strategies to deal with increased costs and scarcity, creating broader opportunities for the water technologies mentioned above and also for waste treatment in order to better protect the environment. With our Nalco Water business, we are engaged in serving customers who have more water and energy intensive institutional and industrial operations. This increases the opportunity for us to leverage the value proposition of water and energy saving offerings and pursue significant top line growth. The addition, Nalco Water also offers opportunities for increasingly cost-effective synergies in technology and innovation, delivering more profitable and cost-effective programs for customers across most if not all businesses and regions.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

140000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Developing and expanding our low emission goods and services presents opportunities for increased growth rate, market share and profitability. We have identified many opportunities in our target markets, including food & beverage processing and commercial buildings, to gain a competitive advantage through our water and energy optimizing solutions. At a global level, Ecolab's market growth opportunity represents approximately a \$140 billion spread across all our primary business units. This was estimated based on our total addressable market across all markets we serve (\$152 billion) as compared to our existing market share (\$12.16 billion).

Cost to realize opportunity

186900000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We developed 2030 Impact Goals for Customer Outcomes focused on Climate, Water, Food and Health which include: 1) helping customers become carbon neutral by reducing GHG emissions by 6 million metric tonnes annually by 2030, and 2) helping customers conserve 300 billion gallons of water annually, which in turn, will help them to reduce energy and carbon emissions required to heat, treat, move and cool water. These goals are helping to drive and incentivize innovation at Ecolab and are supported by \$186 million RD&E investments in 2021, representing 1.5% of sales. We believe that investing in R&D is critical to maintaining our leadership position within the industry and providing us with a competitive advantage as we seek additional business with new and existing customers. We have developed several water management tools including the Water Risk Monetizer (updated in 2020), the Smart Water Navigator (updated version released March 2021), and the Water Flow Intelligence solution (launched 2021) to help improve real time water mgmt., inform customers of their real-time water usage and how they can realize operational water efficiencies, reduce their risks related to water withdrawal, consumption and discharge, and support business growth. To date, more than 7,000 unique users have used the Smart Water Navigator tool. We also use an eROI program to measure and communicate the sustainability benefits we provide to customers via case studies. For example, in 2021 we partnered with Shell, an international energy company, to implement Nalco Water's COMPTRENETM Compressor Program, which helped improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions by removing mineral scale from equipment. Using this system, along with data analytics and on-site expertise, Shell realized savings of 815,000 million BTUs of energy, and 44,000 metric tons of CO2e. In 2021, we helped our customers save more than 215 billion gallons of water, 45 trillion BTUs of energy, and 3.6 million metric tonnes of CO2 emissions total. In 2021, Ecolab invested \$186 million in R&D, and more than \$2 million in its publicly available water tools to date, which includes 1.5 FTE eROI program managers with costs greater than \$150,000 per year. In addition, cost of dues, activities, participation, in-kind support and travel to

participate in industry groups was roughly \$500,000-750,000 in 2021 for sustainability-related commitments. In sum, we are reporting a total cost to respond to this risk of \$186,900,000.

Comment

N/A

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

Climate change will cause increased risks to water availability and quality, which we anticipate will drive greater water use regulation globally. As Ecolab serves customers in many industries that rely on water to operate, there is an opportunity for us to develop new products and services and expand our existing portfolio of conservation, reuse, recycle, and zero liquid discharge technologies that improve water efficiency in a more tightly regulated market. We anticipate these opportunities will be global, but will be especially pronounced in densely populated, arid and temperate regions including BRIC and emerging markets. In addition, policies and regulations designed to promote the transition to a low carbon economy, including carbon taxes, cap-and-trade, and fuel/energy taxes and regulations, are being implemented around the world. We anticipate greater regulation of GHGs emitted by our customers will drive opportunities to leverage many of our energy and water services, and improve access to new and emerging markets. For example, demand for our wastewater anaerobic digestion systems that efficiently capture methane from organic waste may be in higher demand in regions with regulated carbon pricing schemes. Capturing methane gas from waste generated onsite reduces methane emissions and can be a source of clean energy for heating or powering the processing facility. Reducing water and energy consumption for customers operating in highly regulated environments presents opportunities for Ecolab to gain a competitive advantage and expand market share and revenue.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

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)

250000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

760000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

By innovating and maintaining market leadership, we have the opportunity to expand our share in a growing market. Our Global Industrial segment, of which water treatment applications is a large part, had \$6.3B in sales in 2021. With growth estimates for the water treatment systems market size projected at 7%+ per year, and a potential market of \$44B in 2025, we have an opportunity to expand our market share by growing from 8% to 10% per year. This would represent \$0.25B to \$0.76B of potential additional sales compared to simply maintaining market share by growing at 7%. By innovating and maintaining market leadership, we have the opportunity to expand our share in a growing market.

Cost to realize opportunity

186900000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We invest significantly in experts that can evaluate our customers processes and identify opportunities to reduce water and energy consumption. We also employ our Impacts that Matter product sustainability framework to evaluate the full impact of each product or service and invest in R&D activities that help customers optimize water and energy while maintaining performance requirements and meeting compliance related requirements. For example, in 2020 we partnered with Indonesia's largest integrated petrochemical company to introduce the 3D TRASAR™ water management solution which significantly reduced their water, waste, and energy footprint. Using this system, Chandra Asri Petrochemical realized savings of 93 million gallons of water, 6 million kWh of energy, 125 million gallons of wastewater, and over 2,000 metric tonnes of CO2. We use eROI case studies to document all positive environmental impacts for customers and drive growth with our industrial customers. In 2021, Ecolab invested \$186 million in research and development, with sustainability as a strategic driver in many ongoing projects. In addition, our eROI program is managed by 1.5 FTE with costs greater than \$150,000 per year. Lastly, the cost of dues, activities, participation, in-kind support and travel to participate in industry groups is roughly \$500,000-750,000 per year for sustainability-related commitments around product transparency. In sum, we are reporting a total cost to realize this opportunity of \$186,900,000.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues)

Company-specific description

Ecolab's business success depends on meeting and exceeding the expectations and requirements of its key stakeholders, including customers, investors, and employees. We believe there is opportunity to enhance our corporate reputation through our environmental programs and climate-related goals, thereby gaining a competitive advantage, and boosting our attractiveness to investors. We conduct a bi-annual sustainability materiality assessment (MA) to prioritize our sustainability issues. The results of the MA inform our corporate sustainability strategy and reporting, including climate-related issues. Our most recent MA confirmed that improving water and energy management, increasing operational efficiency and preserving natural resources continue to be issues of high importance in our industry. Our customers are increasingly looking to partner with suppliers that demonstrate corporate responsibility and transparently report on climate management, and this trend will continue as climate change awareness grows. At the end of 2019, we joined the UN Business Ambition for 1.5°C. To meet this commitment, we will: 1) halve our carbon emissions by 2030 and achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 for our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, 2) achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2030, and 3) work with suppliers representing 70% of Scope 3 emissions to set science-based targets by 2024. We have also set a goal to help our customers become carbon neutral by reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 4.5 million metric tonnes. In addition, we have set 2030 goals to achieve a positive water impact by: 1) helping customers conserve 300 billion gallons of water per year, 2) reducing water withdrawal by 40% per unit of production across our enterprise from a 2018 baseline, 3) restoring greater than 50% of our water withdrawal, and 4) achieving AWS certification in high-risk watersheds in which we operate. Looking ahead, as our customers face drivers to reduce their GHG emissions, including their upstream S3 emissions, we may also see increased demand for our products and services if we can positively differentiate our operations and the GHG emissions benefits of our products in the marketplace. Increasingly, we are seeing an interest from customers in getting accurate data to measure the success of their own sustainability programs, and rely upon Ecolab to provide this information.

Time horizon

Short-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)

250000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

760000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

A shift in customer preferences could result in increased market share and revenues due to customers preferring suppliers with robust sustainability strategies as well as energy- and water-efficient goods and services. Our Global Industrial segment, of which water treatment applications is a large part, had \$6.3B in sales in 2021. With growth estimates for the water treatment systems market size projected at 7%+ per year, and a potential market of \$44B in 2025, we have an opportunity to expand our market share by growing from 8% to 10% per year. This would represent \$0.25B to \$0.76B of potential additional sales compared to simply maintaining market share by growing at 7%.

Cost to realize opportunity

1500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

As our customers increase their efforts to measure and report environmental performance, we have an opportunity to standardize how we communicate value to customers. We do this through our trademarked eROI program via case studies and annual business reviews with customers. eROI case studies communicate the value we provide to customers and accelerate sales. For example, we partnered with Kraft Heinz, one of the largest food and beverage companies in the world, to develop a comprehensive approach to sustainability that includes hundreds of projects at manufacturing sites across North America, including projects to reduce water and emissions. As a result of these initiatives, in 2021 Kraft Heinz saved 51 million gallons of water, 1.3 billion BTUs of energy and 170 metric tons of CO2 emissions tracked through the eROI program. In 2021, eROI projects that demonstrate sustainability value for customers - including in the areas of energy, water, air emissions, waste, improved asset life and safety - delivered more than \$750 million globally in annualized savings for our customers. The eROI value capture program represents a tremendous opportunity to differentiate Ecolab as a leader in helping customers achieve both performance and sustainability goals. Ecolab produces an annual Corporate Responsibility Report prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: Core option, as well as a supporting Sustainability Overview Report that features case studies demonstrating how Ecolab's solutions have helped customers minimize their environmental impact. In addition, Ecolab reports ESG performance data to the annual S&P Global SAM Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) and CDP's Climate Change, Water Security and Supply Chain surveys. We are also signatory of the United Nations Global Compact and CEO Water Mandate and file an annual Communication of Progress as part of those commitments. The cost of dues, activities, participation, in-kind support and travel to participate in industry groups is roughly \$500,000-750,000 per year for sustainability-related commitments around product transparency. Our eROI program is managed by 1.5 FTE with costs greater than \$150,000 per year. In addition, costs related to our sustainability reporting activities including staff time, memberships and consulting/auditor/legal fees are estimated to be \$600,000 per year. In sum, we are reporting a total cost to realize this opportunity of \$1,500,000 per year.

Comment

N/A

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

Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Our climate transition plan is publicly available and communicated to our shareholders. Our shareholders have the opportunity to file resolutions on this plan, and otherwise raise questions regarding the transition plan throughout the year. Our Chief Sustainability Officer and VP of Investor Relations frequently meet with shareholders to discuss the plan and progress toward our climate targets.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, 2021 Annual Report
Ecolab 2021 Corporate Responsibility Report.pdf
Ecolab Annual-Report-2021.pdf

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

<Not Applicable>

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	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>
Transition scenarios	Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6°C – 2°C

Physical Risks: In 2021, Ecolab conducted scenario analysis to assess potential physical risks under three future climate scenarios (RCP Low 4.5, RCP High 4.5, and RCP 8.5). To understand the impacts of increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events, extreme precipitation was modeled because increased rainfall in watersheds that feed into streams and rivers could lead to flood events. Changes in precipitation could change the likelihood of flood events occurring. The magnitude of a flood is measured in terms of likelihood that such an event will occur (from every year to one-in-100 years). The data used represents any type of precipitation event and does not directly predict the number of hurricane/tropical storm events. Although in certain areas, precipitation events with a recurrence interval (RI) of 20-years or greater are often associated with hurricane/tropical storm events. For hurricane events the sudden overflow of inland water or rapid accumulation of surface water could be coupled with a storm surge event leading to more localized flooding and damage. We modeled our key business operations and supply chain locations which have experienced the impacts of these extreme weather events in the past. While the analysis and modeling incorporated global, company-wide locations, a greater percentage of Gulf Coast locations were incorporated to better understand compounded implications associated with supply chain disruptions. Understanding how these events could impact us in the future enables us to enhance our planning and be more resilient. The materiality of these events in RCP Low 4.5, High 4.5, and 8.5 was assessed via a financial impact analysis which included potential damage of infrastructure, inventory, and business interruption. Based on this modeling, we understand what locations in our portfolio are at a higher risk.

Transition Risks: As part of Ecolab's 2021 climate-related risk screening and assessment, we conducted workshops with key stakeholders that included a qualitative scenario analysis of transition risks. The qualitative scenario analysis began with a structured judgement interview and continued education of senior leaders on the potential impacts of various future climate scenarios, including a Business-as-Usual scenario (4C), moderate warming scenario (2-4C) and a low warming scenario (2C). The workshops helped to identify trends and implications of the overarching set of parameters with potential to impact our business. The discussions also included an assessment of the potential impact of different climate scenarios on various risk types, including implications of current and emerging regulation, investor and market perspective, the availability of cost of raw and synthetic materials, etc.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

1. What impact do climate-related risks and opportunities have on our operations? 2. What impact do climate-related risks and opportunities have on our supply chain? 3. What impact do climate-related risks have on our products and services? 4. What impact do climate-related risks and opportunities have on our financial planning? 5. How resilient is our business to extreme weather events?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

1. What impact do climate-related risks and opportunities have on our operations?: If extreme weather events increase in frequency and severity, this could substantively disrupt Ecolab's manufacturing operations and supply chain. The analysis of extreme weather in various climate scenarios (RCP low 4.5, high 4.5, and 8.5) evaluated potential impacts for Ecolab's top 25 global facilities. The results found 14 sites that could potentially be at-risk. These hotspots will be integrated into critical planning assumptions and business continuity planning for those sites. In 2022, Ecolab plans to expand on the results to identify strategic initiatives that could be integrated into our sites at-risk for the greatest increase in extreme weather. 2. What impact do climate-related risks and opportunities have on our supply chain?: Ecolab has global strategic sourcing agreements with large multinational chemical and material companies. These strategic partners are also customers that depend on Ecolab's technology and services to mitigate climate and operational risks associated with water and energy. The analysis evaluated potential implications for 11 supplier sites located in areas at-risk for extreme weather. The results highlighted impacts expected for the Gulf Coast region and demonstrated the importance of maintaining multi-sourced supply chains. 3. What impact do climate-related risks have on our products and services?: Product development is influenced by the need to address identified climate-related risks and opportunities for customers; this is core to our purpose and business activities. We have responded with investing more R&D dollars to bring more products/services to market. 4. What impact do climate-related risks and opportunities have on our financial planning?: By estimating financial implications of extreme weather for key sites, Ecolab is building an understanding of climate impacts on operating costs, revenues, access to capital and capital expenditures. Ecolab invests in mitigation in our "hot spot" operations to reduce water and energy use (e.g. water efficiency projects in high-risk watersheds). 5. How resilient is our business to extreme weather events?: We gathered the data necessary to assess the adaptive capacity of our most at-risk facilities and resources and further invest in opportunities to enhance resilience. Examining three climate world models across multiple time horizons accounts for model uncertainty, allowing Ecolab to test management agility. We modelled the magnitude of extreme precipitation (i.e., 20-year events) in various climate scenarios, allowing us to understand key nuances. For example, though RCP 8.5 is the most aggressive warming scenario, more extreme weather was predicted to impact Ecolab in the less aggressive warming scenarios (i.e., RCP low 4.5). This exercise showed the strategic importance of supply chain redundancy and multi-sourcing of products.

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	A trusted partner at nearly three million customer locations, Ecolab (ECL) is the global leader in water, hygiene and energy technologies and services that protect people and vital resources. The development of our products and services is influenced by the need to address identified climate-related risks and opportunities for and through our customers; this is core to our purpose and core to existing business activities. This strategy is imbedded into our R&D process fundamentally, as our value proposition is incumbent on delivering water and energy savings to our customers. As climate-related risks become increasingly clear and are being experienced by our customers, we have responded with investing more R&D dollars to bring more products and services to market. Significant investment in products that we have recently developed in response to customer needs which directly address climate-related risks include our APEX Warewashing System, our DryExx beverage line lubrication system, and our 3D TRASAR system for cooling tower and boiler feed water conditioning, all of which reduce the use of water and energy compared to conventional systems. For example, we partnered with Indonesia's largest integrated petrochemical company to introduce the 3D TRASAR™ water management solution which significantly reduced their water, waste, and energy footprint. Using this system, Chandra Asri Petrochemical realized savings of 93 million gallons of water, 6 million kWh of energy, 125 million gallons of wastewater, and over 2,000 metric tonnes of CO2. We have also developed two tools which mark a substantial strategic investment in promoting water awareness and stewardship, which further support our customer value proposition. The Water Risk Monetizer and the Smart Water Navigator help to inform how customers' can realize operational water efficiencies and reduce their climate-related risks related to water withdrawal, consumption and discharge. To date, more than 7,000 unique users have used the Smart Water Navigator tool. We also use an eROI program to measure and communicate the sustainability benefits we provide to customers via eROI case studies. These case studies document and monetize all positive impacts for customers, which is critical to driving and sustaining growth with our industrial customers who have diverse needs and risks related to water.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Our unique combination of expertise and innovative solutions makes the world cleaner, safer and healthier while protecting people and vital resources across the entire value chain. From the raw materials that are the building blocks of nearly every product, to production and manufacturing, to retail and service environments where products meet people, Ecolab is behind the scenes working with our customers to improve performance, meet increasing demand and reduce environmental impact. Currently, we have global strategic sourcing agreements with large multinational chemical and material companies. These strategic partners are also customers that depend on Ecolab's smart technology, expertise, and services to manage and mitigate climate and operational risks associated with water and energy. For example, in 2019 we partnered with our supplier BASF to develop Trimeta™ pHFreedom, technology as a U.S. FDA GRAS approved clean-in-place detergent specifically formulated for cleaning fermentation tanks and related equipment in a CO2 environment within the fuel ethanol and food and beverage production industries. This solution enables more efficient cleaning, improved processing capabilities, water savings through reduced rinsing, and a significant reduction in chemical use. Projects like these improve resource consumption efficiency, support business continuity, and mitigate suppliers' climate related operational risks. Thus, while our value chain may be impacted by climate-related physical and transition risks or opportunities and we consider the potential magnitude of the inherent impact to be medium, through the delivery of our products and services it presents a significant revenue opportunity.
Investment in R&D	Yes	We take a comprehensive approach to addressing the environmental, economic, and social impacts of our product and service offerings and consider how each solution increases efficiency, minimizes the use of natural resources and improves safety – from sourcing to manufacturing, to use and disposal. We work very hard to deliver an innovation pipeline which will generate a vitality index of around 30%, which means we want 30% of our sales coming from products and programs introduced within the prior five years. This presents an opportunity for gaining market share across all our business areas due to the dynamic nature of climate-related risks, which our products and services are designed to solve for when in use at our more than three million customer locations. With more than 100 innovations introduced to our customers, Ecolab's 2020 innovation pipeline is projected to deliver close to \$1.15 billion in annual revenue in five years. The magnitude of this impact is medium-high. We have made substantive investments to date, increasing our R&D investment funding to more than 1.5% of sales to enable us to expand investments in experts that can evaluate our customers processes and identify opportunities to reduce water and energy consumption. We employ our Impacts that Matter product sustainability framework to evaluate the full impact of each product or service and invest in R&D activities that help customers optimize water and energy while maintaining performance requirements and meeting compliance related requirements. For example, we partnered with a cosmetic and personal care company to reduce the time and water it took to clean the vessels used to produce their cosmetics. The Ecolab team partnered with them to identify opportunities to target tough-to-clean product residues while also reducing production stoppages, manual handling risks, and the amount of water used to clean each vessel. Our Risil Mat™ technology resulted in a 48% reduction in water waste, a 31% reduction in energy use, a 31% reduction in CO2 emissions and increased employee safety.
Operations	Yes	Our operations may be impacted by climate-related physical and transition risks/ opportunities. Although the risk is considered "about as likely as not", if extreme weather events increase in frequency, this could disrupt our manufacturing operations and those of our supply chain. We consider the potential magnitude of this impact to be substantive, however rated as low, and current in terms of timeframe. In 2021, severe winter storms in Texas and the Gulf Coast interrupted our operations, leading to supply chain disruptions, impacting several large customer locations, including refineries, as well as our own plants. This severe and uncharacteristic weather event collapsed local power grids and had a material financial impact on our business. Examples of substantive business decisions and related investments that have been made related to climate-related impacts include: - Conducting annual water risk assessments using the WRI Aqueduct Tool to evaluate our global facilities operating within water stressed regions. Using Ecolab's Water Risk Monetizer tool, we build upon this analysis to further evaluate water risks and their relation to business growth by considering production volume at sites and potential revenue-at-risk. - Our 2021 water risk assessment calculated water risk using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, expected future baseline water stress, ten-year potential revenue at risk (based on the Smart Water Navigator tool), and production intensity. Based on this criteria, two sites representing 4.8% of total production volume and 1.9% of total water withdrawal were identified as operating in river basins where production may be affected by water risk. Both sites are working to mitigate this risk and are in scope of our 2030 Impact Goal to restore greater than 50% of water withdrawal and obtain AWS certification within high-risk watersheds. One of the sites, our City of Industry plant in California, obtained AWS certification in 2017. - Another site which was rated as water stressed was our largest water-using site, in Clearing, IL. This site installed a water reclaim system in 2018, which was further improved in 2019, that will save 112 million gallons per year when fully operational. By reducing our water use we lower our inherent risk and improve business continuity.

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 Indirect costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	Climate-related impacts on financial planning elements such as revenues, operating costs, capital expenditures, access to capital, assets, and liabilities are factored into our financial planning process via the Annual Business Significance Risks Assessment. We are constantly looking for ways to not only innovate solutions that help our customers mitigate climate-related risks, but also inform our acquisition and divestment strategy, and as such, climate-related impacts on acquisitions and divestments are also factored into our financial planning process via the Annual Business Significance Risks Assessment. Indirect costs, notably utility costs, are a financial planning element that have been influenced by our assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities. Ecolab operations are not water and energy intensive, therefore utility costs are not substantial. However, we invest in mitigation strategies in our "hot spot" operations to reduce water and energy use, including a focus on water efficiency projects in high-risk watersheds. Those projects do require operating expenses to implement. Management of these risks presented to our business by climate change are part of the operating cost of our business. As part of our management of our energy costs, in late 2018 Ecolab inked a virtual power purchasing agreement (VPPA) with renewable energy producer Clearway, which was constructing a 418-megawatt wind farm in Texas. The facility opened in early 2020, and Ecolab is participating in 100 megawatts of that capacity – enough to power 27,000 single family homes for a year. The deal is expected to cover 100 percent of Ecolab's annual electricity use for our United States operations. The completion of the project reduced Ecolab's 2020 S1 & S2 MB greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 17.5% percent. In addition to substantially reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, the VPPA helps protect Ecolab against rising energy costs and a potential future price on carbon. Furthermore, the wind project generated excess RECs for Ecolab in 2020, and we have realized an opportunity to sell these excess RECs. Time horizon: In conducting the financial assessment of the VPPA, we used a long term time horizon of > 5 years, including projections of energy prices and a potential future price on carbon. And in 2022, we announced our partnership with asset management firm Low Carbon on a VPPA to source 100% of the electricity needs for our European sites from the Mörknässkogen wind farm on the west coast of Finland. Combined, our two VPPA agreements allow us to source nearly 80% of our electric power from renewable sources. In general, our financial planning for indirect (operating) costs and other elements extends to the long term. For several elements, planning occurs on a consistent basis, i.e. annually, with some being included in quarterly business reviews.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?
No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

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

313301

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

146754

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)

460055

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

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

230027.5

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

282199

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

48800

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)

330999

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

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

Ecolab joined the UN Global Compact's Business Ambition for 1.5°C committing to reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 and achieve net-zero across our value chain by 2050. We have committed to achieving 100% renewable electricity by 2030 through the RE100 initiative and have also set a science-based target (SBT) addressing our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions which was approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Ecolab has upgraded its net-zero goal to align with the latest SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard, committing to: - Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% from a 2018 base year by 2030 - Reach net-zero emissions across our value chain while reducing absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 90% from a 2018 base year by 2050 - Work with suppliers representing 70% of Scope 3 emissions (covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, business travel, and downstream transportation and distribution) to set similarly ambitious carbon targets aligned with the science based target methodology by 2024.

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

In 2021, we reduced absolute Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions by 1.5% from 2020 and by 28% from a 2018 base year. To meet our ambitious goals, we utilize a combination of tactics in line with science-based strategies. For our operational emissions, this means: increasing energy efficiency to reduce emissions within our manufacturing and business operations; utilizing renewable electricity sources; and electrifying our fleet of service vehicles. The combination of these efforts has put us ahead of pace as we do our part to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. The largest driver of progress to date is the completion of a wind farm in Mesquite, Texas. In late 2018 Ecolab inked a virtual power purchasing agreement (VPPA) with renewable energy producer Clearway, which was constructing a 418-megawatt wind farm in Texas. The facility opened in early 2020, and Ecolab is participating in 100 megawatts of that capacity, covering 100% of Ecolab's annual electricity use in the United States and Canada. To maintain our momentum, we are completing decarbonization audits at large US-based manufacturing sites and creating an energy optimization playbook for global manufacturing sites. We are continuing to partner with renewable energy producers in global markets to source renewable electricity for our facilities and exploring more opportunities for renewable energy applications, certificates and subscriptions. In 2022, we announced our partnership with asset management firm Low Carbon on a VPPA to source 100% of the electricity needs for our European sites from the Mörknässkogen wind farm on the west coast of Finland.

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

Net-zero target(s)

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

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2019

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

336924

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

10.3

Target year

2030

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

100

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

69.27

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

65.7413600891862

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this goal contributes to our commitment to reduce Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 (Abs1)

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Science Based Targets initiative

Other, please specify (UN Global Compact Business Ambition for 1.5C)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In support of our 2030 1.5C science-based target, we have pledged to source renewable energy for 100% of our electricity needs by 2030 through the RE100 initiative. This commitment covers all operations globally.

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

We currently partner with renewable energy producer Clearway Energy Group on our virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) to cover 100% of Ecolab's annual electricity use in the United States and Canada via a wind farm in Texas. We are continuing to partner with renewable energy producers in global markets to source renewable electricity for our facilities and exploring more opportunities for renewable energy applications, renewable energy certificates and renewable subscriptions. In 2022, we announced our partnership with asset management firm Low Carbon on a VPPA to source 100% of the electricity needs for our European sites from the Mörknässkogen wind farm on the west coast of Finland. Combined, the VPPA with Low Carbon and the VPPA with Clearway Energy Group will allow us to source nearly 80% of our electric power from renewable sources.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

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

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers	Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with a science-based target
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Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

1

Target year

2024

Figure or percentage in target year

70

Figure or percentage in reporting year

6.5

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

7.97101449275362

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Abs1 and NZ1. Ecolab has upgraded its net-zero goal to align with the latest SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard, committing to: Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% from a 2018 base year by 2030, reach net-zero emissions across our value chain while reducing absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 90% from a 2018 base year by 2050, and work with suppliers representing 70% of Scope 3 emissions (covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, business travel, and downstream transportation and distribution) to set similarly ambitious carbon targets aligned with the science-based target methodology by 2024.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of our 2030 science-based emissions reduction target approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative, Ecolab has committed to work with suppliers representing 70% of Scope 3 emissions (covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, business travel, and downstream transportation and distribution) to set similarly ambitious carbon targets aligned with the science-based target methodology by 2024. Our supplier engagement target also supports our long-term goal of reducing Scope 3 emissions by 90% by 2050 in alignment with the latest SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard.

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

In 2021, Ecolab launched our first supplier sustainability survey to over 400 different suppliers to assess their current carbon and water reduction targets. Through this process, we found that suppliers accounting for 25% of Scope 3 emissions covering purchased goods and services, and downstream transportation have set, or are in the process of setting, science-based targets. Overall, suppliers who have already set science-based targets account for 6.5% of Scope 3 emissions (covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, business travel, and downstream transportation and distribution). Ecolab is committed to helping our suppliers through the GHG inventory development and target-setting process. In 2022, Ecolab is partnering with CDP Supply Chain to provide educational resources and drive increased response from our supplier base. In addition, we are launching our own supplier sustainability resource site.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Ecolab defines net-zero in alignment with the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) as achieving value chain decarbonization in line with a 1.5°C pathway and neutralizing residual emissions with an equivalent volume of permanent carbon removal. Ecolab has upgraded its net-zero goal to align with the latest SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard, committing to: Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% from a 2018 base year by 2030, reach net-zero emissions across our value chain while reducing absolute Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 90% from a 2018 base year by 2050, and work with suppliers representing 70% of Scope 3 emissions (covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, business travel, and downstream transportation and distribution) to set similarly ambitious carbon targets aligned with the science-based target methodology by 2024.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Ecolab is committed to neutralizing residual emissions through permanent carbon removal to reach net zero by our target year. Given the long timeframe of this target and the nascent carbon removal market, we are still evaluating our carbon removal strategy at this time.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

We do not currently purchase carbon offsets nor have short-term plans to do so. Beyond reducing our own emissions, our focus is downstream within our value chain. Our positive climate impact is multiplied through the work we do with our customers. Through our innovative products and services, we help our customers reduce their energy use, helping avoid 3.6 million metric tons of GHG emissions in 2021.

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	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	14	323.7
Not to be implemented	0	0

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 production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

976

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Reduce heat chamber running time

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Resource efficiency
-------------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.9

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

302

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Plant equipment shutdown during lunch time

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4.9

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1854

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Change to LED Lighting

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Smart control system
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2.9

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1055

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

A/C Control

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Automation
---	------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

22.5

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

6880

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

19420

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Timer to Boiler

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6.1

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

2170

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Change to LED Lighting

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

7.2

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

14700

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Reduce washing water for blending products

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Resource efficiency
-------------------------------------	---------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

41

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Steam line H4 turned off in summer

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.1

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1750

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

50

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Replacing lighting in the office with LEDs

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3.3

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

11400

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Through the use of LED lighting we will reduce the use of electricity by 5%

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

8500

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

44294

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Sustainable energy generating systems

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Automation
---	------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.8

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1200

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

13000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Carburetor of boilers to improve efficiency

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

16.9

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

3352

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

HVAC Operation

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Reuse of steam
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

203.2

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

27958

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

23000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Analyzer to restore recoverability of condensate

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We apply the same continuous improvement model we use with our customers to improve our own operations. Through our Create & Maintain Value (CMV) program, we employ our expertise and technology to save water, energy and waste throughout our facilities.
Financial optimization calculations	We apply the same continuous improvement model we use with our customers to improve our own operations. Through our Create & Maintain Value (CMV) program, we employ our expertise and technology to save water, energy and waste throughout our facilities.

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

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Energy saving products within our Industrial division included in our eROI (Exponential Return On Investment) environmental impact and value quantification model)
-------	--

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our solutions help customers achieve ambitious business and environmental goals. Fundamental to our approach is an understanding that real and lasting change is accelerated when economic and environmental benefits align delivering improved performance, operational efficiency and sustainable impact. We call this our eROI outcome: the exponential value of improved performance, operational efficiency and sustainable impact. Measurement is a critical component of our process to deliver exponential outcomes. Using our proprietary eROI value approach, we measure our impact and quantify customers' return on investment through energy, water, and waste savings. For the purposes of this disclosure, we are focusing on our Industrial division eROI energy saving technologies. Primary products include our patented 3D TRASAR Technology, the world's most advanced and comprehensive water performance system. 3D TRASAR provides real-time monitoring and chemical management of cooling water, leveraging machine learning to optimize performance. Other leading products by impact include our Nalco Boiler Treatment technology and PARETO mixing technology. By 2030, our ambition is to help customers avoid 6 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Ecolab eROI (Exponential Return On Investment) environmental impact and value quantification model)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

The specific parameters of the functional unit vary by product. Use phase energy savings and avoided emissions are calculated for the expected lifetime of the product. The energy efficient product evaluated must deliver the features and performance demanded by consumers and matching or exceeding that of the reference product to which it is compared.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The benchmark comparison for each application is the historic performance of technology replaced in the year the product was launched. The reference product represents the average product on the market. For some product categories, the reference product represents an earlier iteration of an Ecolab technology, where the technology delivered market-leading performance. Reference products are vetted and assumptions updated via assessment of customers' existing state prior to adopting Ecolab tech.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

3316485

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Our avoided emissions calculation focuses on use phase energy savings realized by our customers. Energy savings are assessed at the product level. Methodology details and assumptions vary by product and use case. Emissions savings are estimated for the lifetime of the product, in comparison to the reference product. Total energy savings are scaled according to reporting year sales data. To estimate avoided emissions from customer energy savings, we apply the average U.S. EPA eGRID baseload factor to U.S. sales. For international sales, we apply IEA factors by region, creating region-specific emissions factors based upon sales by country of our 3D TRASAR for Cooling Water technology.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

44.2

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	Yes, a change in methodology	For the 2021 reporting year, Ecolab improved its procurement spend data collection and categorization process. This impacts our spend-based EEIO analysis, the calculation method for certain Scope 3 categories. Due to this methodology improvement, Ecolab has recalculated, back to a 2018 base year, its historical S3 emissions from Purchased Goods & Services, Capital Goods, Upstream Transportation & Distribution, and Downstream Transportation & Distribution. Ecolab expanded its accounting for global Scope 3 Business Travel to include certain regions and transportation methods previously excluded due to lack of data availability. Due to this methodology improvement, Ecolab has recalculated its S3 Business Travel emissions for historical years.

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	Structural changes: the base year inventory will be adjusted in response to any structural changes if the resulting adjustment is more than 0.5% of base year emissions. Adjustments less than this threshold are considered insignificant and will be decided on a case by case basis. Methodology changes: if a methodology change is identified during the annual inventory reporting process or during an audit, Ecolab will determine if the resulting adjustment is more than 0.5% of base year emissions. Adjustments less than this threshold are considered insignificant and will be decided on a case by case basis. If new data becomes available on source emissions or if new methodology results in obtaining more accurate data for emissions, an adjustment will be made to the base year. Errors: if a data entry and/or arithmetic mistake are identified during subsequent inventory reporting, corrections to the base year will be made.

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
313301

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
159057

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)**Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

146754

Comment**Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services****Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4892775

Comment**Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods****Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51342

Comment**Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)****Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

102411

Comment**Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution****Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

325601

Comment**Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations****Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23640

Comment**Scope 3 category 6: Business travel****Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59887

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting**Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73188

Comment**Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Ecolab's upstream leased assets are already included in the CY21 Scope 1 and 2 GHG inventory.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

937207

Comment**Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Ecolab's sold products do not require processing.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2218471

Comment**Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products****Base year start**

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

641

Comment**Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Ecolab does not have any downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Ecolab does not have any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Ecolab is not aware of any investments that could be estimated with a carbon emissions impact.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No other categories or types of Scope 3 emissions that Ecolab is aware of are relevant.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No other categories or types of Scope 3 emissions that Ecolab is aware of are relevant.

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)

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)

282199

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

281241

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

319180

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

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

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

130778

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

48800

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

140254

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

53885

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

150256

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

149995

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

C6.4

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

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.	
Source	In December 2021 Ecolab closed on its acquisition of Purolite, a leading and fast-growing global provider of high-end ion exchange resins for the separation and purification of solutions for pharmaceutical and industrial applications. Purolite is headquartered in King of Prussia, PA, with expected 2021 sales of approximately \$0.4 billion.
Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger
Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source	Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger
Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)	Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger
Explain why this source is excluded	Given the recent nature of this acquisition, we are still in the process of collecting the necessary data to integrate Purolite into our GHG inventory, including integration into our 2018 base year. We will include Purolite in our 2022 reporting year GHG inventory.
Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents	<Not Applicable>
Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents	<Not Applicable>

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)	4715805
Emissions calculation methodology	Spend-based method
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	0
Please explain	We used Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) analysis for our annual supplier and procurement spend data. This is a categorization model to convert \$USD spend based on relevant NAICS sector categories into carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production and transport of purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation, downstream transportation and a portion of business travel acquired or purchased by Ecolab in the reporting year.
Capital goods	
Evaluation status	Relevant, calculated
Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)	45548
Emissions calculation methodology	Spend-based method
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	0
Please explain	We used Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) analysis for our annual supplier and procurement spend data. This is a categorization model to convert \$USD spend based on relevant NAICS sector categories into carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production and transport of purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation, downstream transportation and a portion of business travel acquired or purchased by Ecolab in the reporting year.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

104719

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

100

Please explain

Upstream emissions from purchased fuels, electricity, steam and hot and chilled water, include generation and T&D emissions, and any other losses in this category. Data quality is consistent with inputs from our global database on sustainability metrics. Upstream emissions of purchased electricity are calculated for the US and other countries by multiplying electricity activity data by country or region-specific emission factors from UK Defra 2021 Guidelines for GHG Reporting. Upstream emissions from purchased fuels, steam, hot and chilled water are calculated using emissions factors from UK Defra 2021 Guidelines for GHG Reporting. Emissions associated with losses were calculated for the US and other countries by multiplying the energy use by type by emission factors from UK Defra 2021 Guidelines for GHG Reporting. All GWPs are from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (GWP for CH₄ = 25, GWP for N₂O = 298, consistent with reporting under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)). Emissions from fuel and energy-related activities include energy consumption of upstream activities related to Scope 1 and 2 stationary fuel use, electricity, steam and hot and chilled water.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

165775

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Ecolab used Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) analysis for our annual supplier and procurement spend data. This is a categorization model to convert \$USD spend based on relevant NAICS sector categories into carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production and transport of purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation, downstream transportation and a portion of business travel acquired or purchased by Ecolab in the reporting year.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31675

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Waste generated in operations represents global waste emissions from waste disposed via landfill, incineration, recycling, anaerobic digestion and composting based on actual destination sources for Ecolab's hazardous and non-hazardous waste streams. Data quality is consistent with inputs from our global database on sustainability metrics. Data on waste quantity are obtained and reported from global sites. Emissions from waste are calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM), version 14, March 2019. Landfill emissions factors are used directly from WARM. This model bases its emissions calculations on a life-cycle analysis, including emissions from the long-term decomposition of waste in a landfill and upstream sources/sinks. GWPs are from the IPCC (2007) Fourth Assessment Report. For all categories except landfill, the WARM method has been adjusted to align with the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard, based on emissions for transport to destination and processing of materials prior to reaching the end destination (be it recycling, incineration or other).

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33567

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

70

Please explain

The scope of business travel emissions is global. Defra 2021 emissions factors were used to calculate Scope 3 business-travel GHG emissions. Data on air, rail and vehicle mileage is supplemented by procurement spend data where gaps in mileage data exist. Ecolab uses Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) analysis for a portion of its annual supplier and procurement spend data.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

80149

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

We estimate that emissions associated with employee commuting constitute <5% of our total \$3 footprint and are therefore not relevant. As of 2021, there were 47,000 Ecolab employees globally, with 25,000 sales-and-service associates. For a portion of the latter group, Ecolab provides company-owned vehicles for employees to get to and from work as a part of their customer service job functions. We have estimated that two thirds of these employees use company owned (e.g., Scope 1 emissions) vehicles for their commuting activity. The 2018 EPA emissions factor for Global - Passenger Vehicles is .0003343 tCO2e/mile (EPA April 2022). We assume each employee commutes 30.37 vehicle miles per day (U.S. average according to the 2009 U.S. National Household Travel Survey). Assuming 261 business days in a year, Ecolab's employee commute emissions total is less than 5% of our total S3 footprint. Given that some employees worked from home in 2021 due to COVID-19, we consider this figure to be a conservative estimate.

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

Ecolab's upstream leased assets are already included in the CY21 Scope 1 and 2 GHG inventory.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

371058

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Ecolab used Environmentally Extended Economic Input Output (EEIO) analysis for our annual supplier and procurement spend data. This is a categorization model to convert \$USD spend based on relevant NAICS sector categories into carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production and transport of purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation, downstream transportation and a portion of business travel acquired or purchased by Ecolab in the reporting year.

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

Ecolab's sold products do not require processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1888767

Emissions calculation methodology

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

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

0

Please explain

The scope for use of sold products is limited to Ecolab's Food & Beverage and Dishmachine product categories and Nalco Water's 3D TRASAR product portfolio. When calculating the lifetime CO2e we used the following formula: Total emissions = new unit sales in the year * estimated annual electricity consumption * emissions factor * lifespan of product.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

425

Emissions calculation methodology

Average product method

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Using the sales data from the Use of Sold Products methodology and related calculations, Ecolab assigned product type categories with available secondary LCA studies to estimate the end-of-life emissions, and related recycling, landfill and/or energy recovery rates per product category. For some products where product weight is readily available, Ecolab multiplied the weights by the appropriate US EPA WARM emissions factors that is weighted by waste destination (based on US EPA research into waste destinations) to calculate tons of CO2e per metric ton of material disposed, by destination and material. GWPs are from the IPCC (2007) Fourth Assessment Report.

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

Ecolab does not have any downstream leased assets.

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

Ecolab does not have any franchises.

Investments

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

Ecolab is not aware of any investments that could be estimated with a carbon emissions impact .

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

No other categories or types of Scope 3 emissions that Ecolab is aware of are relevant.

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

No other categories or types of Scope 3 emissions that Ecolab is aware of are relevant.

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

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

4427992

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

55829

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

100319

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

133832

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

24263

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

24395

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

76045

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

559389

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

0

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

2285901

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

565

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

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

4748231

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

51342

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

83356

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

310943

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

24748

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

76640

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

72871

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

716341

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

0

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

2298592

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

663

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

C6.7

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

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	215.8	

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

0.000027

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

330999

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

12184960000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

5.67

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Our absolute emissions decreased by 1.2% while our inflation-adjusted sales increased by 4.7%, resulting in a net 5.7% decrease in Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions intensity. Ecolab's net sales are adjusted for inflation using Producer Price Indexes (PPI) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. We attribute this decrease in emissions intensity in part to efficiency activities reported in C4.3b. Through investment in condensate recovery, HVAC upgrades, LED lighting, and other energy efficiency activities, we achieved a 317.7 MT CO2e reduction in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions. The specific emissions reduction activities reported in C4.3b are a voluntarily reported metric and therefore likely do not represent all projects completed in 2021; other site-level operational efficiency initiatives likely had an impact in our emissions reduction. Total Ecolab renewable energy increased from 68.4% in 2020 to 69.3% in 2021 due to a decrease in our electricity consumption.

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	269709.427	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	198.23	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	612.642	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	11679.083	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 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)
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	16944
Latin America (LATAM)	5888
Europe	21026
North America	212154
Other, please specify (Greater China)	2040
India	758
Africa and Middle East	23390

C7.3

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

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Mobile Combustion	137359
Refrigerant & Fugitive	6505
Refrigerant & Fugitive - Fleet	5175
Stationary Combustion	133161

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)
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	11364	11364
Europe	10625	7302
Latin America (LATAM)	3941	3941
Africa and Middle East	3251	3251
North America	86957	8302
Other, please specify (Greater China)	12605	12605
India	2035	2035

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Electricity	125570	43593
Purchased Heating and Cooling	5207	5207

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	6	Decreased	0.002	Ecolab did not undertake significant additional purchases of renewable energy in 2021. In 2020 the Mesquite wind farm opened in Texas, powering 100% of Ecolab's annual electricity use in the United States and Canada through a VPPA. Looking ahead to 2022, we announced our partnership with asset management firm Low Carbon on a VPPA to source 100% of the electricity needs for our European sites from the Mörknässkogen wind farm on the west coast of Finland. Combined, the VPPA with Low Carbon and the Mesquite wind farm will allow us to source nearly 80% of our electric power from renewable sources. In the interim 2021 reporting year, we maintained existing renewable energy contracts while pursuing small scale self-generation of renewable energy at select sites. The 6 MT CO2e of savings reported here represents the new onsite solar generation reported in C4.3b. Total Ecolab renewable energy increased from 68.4% in 2020 to 69.3% in 2021 due to a decrease in our electricity consumption. Our 2020 Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions totaled to 335,126 MT CO2e, therefore we arrived at a .002% decrease through $-6 / 335,126 = -.002\%$ (i.e. a .002% decrease in emissions).
Other emissions reduction activities	317.7	Decreased	0.09	Through investments in condensate recovery, HVAC upgrades, LED lighting, and other energy efficiency activities as reported in C4.3b, we achieved a 317.7 MT CO2e reduction in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions. Our 2020 Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions totaled to 335,126 MT CO2e, therefore we arrived at a .09% decrease through $-317.7 / 335,126 = -.1\%$ (i.e. a 1% decrease in emissions).
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output	15767	Increased	4.7	Output (sales) increased by 4.7% in 2021 after adjusting for inflation. Ecolab's net sales are adjusted for inflation using Producer Price Indexes (PPI) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. We have estimated the emissions impact of this 4.7% growth in sales by assuming it caused a corresponding 4.7% increase in Scope 1 and Scope 2 MB emissions. Our 2020 Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions totaled to 335,126 MT CO2e, therefore we arrived at a 4.7% increase through $15,767 / 335,126 = 4.7\%$ (i.e. a 4.7% increase in emissions).
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified	19570	Decreased	5.8	Our 2020 Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions totaled to 335,126 MT CO2e. Subtracting the emissions reductions from change in renewable energy consumption, efficiency activities as reported in C4.3b, and adding the estimated increase in emissions due to increase in output, the resulting difference with our 2021 Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions is an additional 19,570 MT CO2e decrease. We believe this decrease is largely driven by the emissions reduction impact of additional site-level operational efficiency initiatives completed in the reporting year that are not captured in C4.3b. Our emissions reduction activities reported in C4.3b are a voluntarily reported metric and therefore likely do not represent all projects completed in 2021. Our 2020 Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions totaled to 335,126 MT CO2e, therefore we arrived at a 5.8% decrease through $-19,570 / 335,126 = -5.8\%$ (i.e. a 5.8% decrease in emissions).
Other		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

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	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

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	1305013	1305013
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	217394	96525	313920
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	4055	4055
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	13831	13831
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	2177	2177
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	192	<Not Applicable>	192
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	217586	1421601	1639188

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

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
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

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

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

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

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

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

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value	HHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization	579214
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity	<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat	579214
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam	<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling	<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration	0
Comment	

Gas

Heating value	HHV
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization	725799
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity	<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat	635400
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam	<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling	<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration	90339
Comment	

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-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	<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling	<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration	0
Comment	

Total fuel**Heating value**

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1305013

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1214614

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

90339

Comment**C8.2d**

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	15832	13948	192	192
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	2858	2858	0	0
Cooling	11451	11451	0	0

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Algeria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

62

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

62

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Antigua and Barbuda

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

14

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

14

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1490

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1490

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1687

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1687

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

226

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

226

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Bahamas

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

54

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

54

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Barbados

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

39

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

39

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4746

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

4746

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5500

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5500

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Brunei Darussalam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4956

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

4956

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2017

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2017

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13831

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

13547

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

27378

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

708

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

708

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Costa Rica

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

304

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

304

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Croatia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

62

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

62

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

71

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

71

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

19

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

19

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Dominican Republic

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

10289

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

10289

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Egypt

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

27

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

27

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Fiji

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

52

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

52

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1110

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1110

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

10881

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

10881

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6827

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6827

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Greece

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

312

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

312

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Guatemala

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

84

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

84

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Honduras

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

3

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

332

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

332

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

366

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

366

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2803

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2803

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

954

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

954

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

281

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

281

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

47

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

47

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4061

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

4061

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Jamaica

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

82

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

82

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3698

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

3698

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Kenya

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

54

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

54

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6079

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6079

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

339

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

339

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3902

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

3902

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

131

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

131

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5685

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5685

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1282

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1282

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Nicaragua

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

119

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
119

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
113

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
113

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Pakistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Panama

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
25

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
25

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Peru

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
224

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
224

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Philippines

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
159

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
159

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1593

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1593

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

56

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

56

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Puerto Rico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

897

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

897

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

94

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

94

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

46

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

46

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Saint Lucia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Serbia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

57

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

57

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3116

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

3116

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Slovakia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

18

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

18

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Slovenia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2237

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2237

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1219

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1219

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2703

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2703

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
103

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
103

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
646

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
646

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1300

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1300

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2600

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United Republic of Tanzania

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1911

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1911

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
4568

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4568

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Trinidad and Tobago

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
68

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
68

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1248

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1248

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Uganda

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1270

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1270

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5755

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5755

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

206624

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

14309

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

220933

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Uruguay

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

199

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

350

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

350

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

189929.79

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

190310

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

United States of America

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

2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Attribute instruments retained represent 0.2% buffer over consumption to cover potential inventory refinements.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Canada

Sourcing method

Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3647.28

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

3656

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

United States of America

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

2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Green-e

Comment

Attribute instruments retained represent 0.2% buffer over consumption to cover potential inventory refinements

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

100187.38

Tracking instrument used

REGO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

100187.38

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Please select

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7639.39

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

7639.39

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Please select

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Slovenia

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8642.65

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

8642.65

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Please select

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

279847.48

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

279847.48

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Please select

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31611.83

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

31611.83

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Please select

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Ireland

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1077.42

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

1077.42

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Please select

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33876.56

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

33876.56

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Please select

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

France

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

47522.93

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

47522.93

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Please select

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

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

France

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

850

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

850

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Denmark

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment**Country/area of renewable electricity consumption**

Uruguay

Sourcing method

Default delivered renewable electricity from a grid that is 95% or more renewable and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating renewable electricity

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Wind, Hydropower (capacity unknown), Solar, Sustainable Biomass)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

199

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

199

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed

Uruguay

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Uruguay's grid generates over 98% of all electricity from renewable sources, primarily wind and hydropower. Other generation is from solar and biofuels.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Please select

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

59783.91

Tracking instrument used

GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)**Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed**

Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)**

Please select

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country.

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

Please select

Sourcing method

None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

Energy carrier

Please select

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation

United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type

Wind

Facility capacity (MW)

100

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

287201

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

194474.06

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

72078

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

72078

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

0

Type of energy attribute certificate

US-REC

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

194474.06

Comment

Ecolab is an offtaker for 100 MW of a 419 MW facility and does not have information on total generation. Numbers are provided for total generation within Ecolab's portion. Ecolab sold 72,078 excess US-RECs in 2021 with a vintage of 2h20/1h21. Excess 2h21/1h22 certificates will be sold after receipt of the Green-e certification letter.

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Ecolab partners with renewable energy producers in global markets to source renewable energy electricity for our facility and continue to explore opportunities for renewable energy applications, renewable energy certificates and renewable subscriptions. Our sourcing strategy for our two highest-volume consumption regions – North America and Europe - prioritizes additionality by seeking to support construction of new renewable electricity capacity within those regions. Our first virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) supported 100 MW of new renewable electricity capacity in North America through the Mesquite Star wind farm, a completely new project with a total capacity of over 400 MW that began generating renewable electricity in 2020. And in 2022, we announced our partnership with asset management firm Low Carbon on a VPPA to source 100% of the electricity needs for our European sites from the Mörknässkogen wind farm on the west coast of Finland, a new renewable electricity project for which we are the sole off-taker. Our sourcing strategy for the other regions in which we operate is in development and will prioritize additionality wherever possible given the complexity of sourcing small amounts of renewable energy on a country-by-country basis outside of North America and Europe.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country-specific
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

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

Ecolab 2021 CDP GHG Verification Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

99

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

Ecolab 2021 CDP GHG Verification Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

Ecolab 2021 CDP GHG Verification Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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: 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

Ecolab 2021 CDP GHG Verification Statement.pdf

Page/section reference

1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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 change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISO14064-3	Ecolab engaged a third party to conduct an independent verification of its GHG emissions report for 2021. The year on year change total from 2020 to 2021 was within the scope of work. The reference standard used was ISO 14064-3. Ecolab 2021 CDP GHG Verification Statement.pdf

Ecolab 2021 CDP GHG
Verification Statement.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

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

No

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

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

2.4

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

61

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

53

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

As part of our 1.5C science-based target, Ecolab has committed to work with suppliers representing 70% of its Scope 3 emissions (covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, business travel, and downstream transportation and distribution) to set ambitious carbon targets aligned with the science-based target methodology by 2024. In 2021, Ecolab launched our first supplier sustainability survey to over 400 top suppliers, prioritized by spend, to assess their current carbon and water reduction targets. This survey directed our suppliers to resources on GHG accounting and target setting. In addition, we held 1-1 meetings with approximately 50 of our top suppliers by spend. Ecolab is committed to helping our suppliers through the GHG inventory development and science-based target-setting process. We will continue to engage suppliers lacking science-based targets, offering educational resources through CDP Supply Chain in 2022 and our own supplier sustainability resource site (in development).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Measures of success include the response rate to our survey, and the percentage of our suppliers by emissions that have set or are in the process of setting science-based targets. The response rate to our first supplier sustainability survey was 37%. Through our survey we found that suppliers accounting for 25% of Scope 3 emissions have set, or are in the process of setting, science-based targets. Suppliers who have already set science-based targets account for 6.5% of Scope 3 emissions and 11.9% of procurement spend, representing 9% progress towards our 2024 goal.

Comment

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

0.01

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

6.6

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

6.8

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

A select group of our core suppliers, including top tier raw material suppliers representing 17% of our raw material spend, are engaged to participate in our Strategic Supplier Initiative. These suppliers are specifically engaged on climate-related issues, including reporting their risks, consumption and product development related information, because they represent the core foundation for developing the products and services which we formulate and sell to customers and it is critical that they mitigate climate-related risks and maximize efficiency. The suppliers are incentivized to participate in reporting because we co-innovate with them on projects, products, and services which reduce their operating costs and lower their environmental footprint. These benefits are realized through our direct engagement with strategic suppliers in the contracting and procurement process where we identify purchasing needs and explore their manufacturing processes to identify opportunities to increase efficiency and reduce energy and water consumption.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Success is measured based on the following metrics: the number of projects we have in place per year, the cumulative savings of energy and water the new products will deliver from the base case (as reported through our eROI platform and calculator available on our website), and the cumulative savings of energy and water our suppliers conserve/reduce through efficiency projects that we co-deliver. Our engagement with Strategic Suppliers has resulted in the generation of new innovation and product launches which enable our sales growth significantly. For example, in 2020, Ecolab engaged with key supplier BASF to deploy Trimeta™ pHFreedom, technology as a U.S. FDA GRAS approved clean-in-place detergent specifically formulated for cleaning fermentation tanks and related equipment in a CO2 environment within the fuel ethanol and food and beverage production industries. This solution enables more efficient cleaning, improved processing capabilities, water savings through reduced rinsing, and a significant reduction in chemical use. More than 10% of our R&D pipeline comes from strategic supplier initiatives. We request and collect data on these suppliers' product roadmap plans and their own operational needs to develop product innovation opportunities. These opportunities include initiatives to reduce energy and water impacts in suppliers' manufacturing operations, as well as use-phase energy and water impacts from their products (which we also use in our own operations). We collect product performance attributes covering energy, water, GHG emissions and other key environmental criteria, as well as supplier operational impacts proportioned to the volume of product we purchase. This information is then used with our product R&D teams to inform targeted efficiency projects with suppliers at the product development level and/or supplier manufacturing operational level.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy
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% of customers by number

95

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

100

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

Using our proprietary eROI approach, we measure the environmental impact of our products and services, including energy, emissions, and water, and quantify customers' return on investment based on improved performance, operational efficiency and sustainable impact. 100% of our customer base is engaged on eROI reporting because our customers rely on Ecolab to deliver both cost savings and reductions in environmental impact. Most of Ecolab's technology solutions have a component that impacts climate-related issues and emissions. An estimated 95% of our customers are engaged on climate change impacts of using our solutions and services, as well as engagement on climate-related innovation delivered through our solutions and services (the remaining 5% of our customers use solutions that do not significantly impact the climate). Education about the potential impacts of climate change and how our products and services are used to reduce customer impacts is a key component of our value proposition. More information on how we quantify and report environmental savings using our eROI method can be found on our website: <https://enuk.ecolab.com/expertise-and-innovation/exponential-value-eroi>.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Measures of success: We annually report on customer success stories demonstrating sustainability value for customers, including in the areas of energy, water, waste and GHG emissions, as well as total environmental savings across our entire portfolio of solutions. To measure, document and communicate the quantified economic, operational and environmental impact of our products and services to customers, we developed our trademarked eROI program. eROI value is measured using 10 key performance indicators: 1) Safety; 2) Water (conserving freshwater or minimize/eliminate contamination); 3) Energy (reducing customers' energy use); 4) Air (including GHG emissions); 5) Waste; 6) Assets; 7) Costs; 8) Productivity; 9) Food Safety; and 10) Product Quality. The impact of this climate-related engagement strategy is reported live via our eROI calculator. We have set ambitious 2030 Impact Goals for ourselves to help customers achieve significant water and carbon savings while enabling them to provide safe, high-quality food and personal hygiene. Our goals include helping our customers save a combined total of 300 billion gallons of water and 6 million MT CO₂e. In 2021, we helped our customers avoid a total of 3.6 million metric tonnes of GHG emissions and save more than 215 billion gallons of water. We have made 72% progress towards our water goal and 60% progress towards our carbon emissions reduction goal to date. We use eROI case studies to document all positive environmental impacts for customers and drive growth with our industrial customers. For example, in 2021 we partnered with Shell, an international energy company, to implement Nalco Water's COMPTRENETM Compressor Program, which helped improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions by removing mineral scale from equipment. Using this system, along with advanced data analytics and on-site expertise, Shell realized savings of 815,000 million BTUs of energy, and 44,000 metric tons of CO₂e.

C12.2

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

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

Description of this climate related requirement

As part of our science-based target (SBT) validated by SBTi, Ecolab has committed to work with suppliers representing 70% of Scope 3 emissions (covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, business travel, and downstream transportation and distribution) to set similarly ambitious carbon targets aligned with the SBT methodology by 2024. Our top 70% of suppliers by Scope 3 emissions represent approximately 92% of procurement spend. In 2021, Ecolab launched our first supplier sustainability survey to over 400 different suppliers to assess their current carbon and water reduction targets. Through this process, we found that suppliers accounting for 25% of Scope 3 emissions have set, or are in the process of setting, SBTs. Overall, suppliers who have already set SBTs account for 6.5% of Scope 3 emissions and 11.9% of procurement spend. We are reporting these suppliers as in compliance with our requirement. Ecolab is committed to helping our suppliers through the GHG inventory development and target-setting process. We will continue to engage suppliers lacking SBTs, offering educational resources through CDP Supply Chain and our own supplier sustainability resource site (in development) to help bring our top suppliers by emissions into compliance. As we approach our 2024 SBTi supplier engagement target year, we will continue to incentivize suppliers who demonstrate a commitment to sustainability via ambitious SBTs.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

92

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

11.9

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Other, please specify (Suppliers are encouraged to pursue validation of their targets through the Science Based Targets initiative)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

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 directly with policy makers

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?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Ecolab Climate Change Position

Ecolab Climate Change Position_pdf.pdf

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

We employ a cross-functional group of leaders within the company to evaluate opportunities, the impact of specific policy proposals and the direct or indirect impact to the company. We also evaluate proposals alongside public commitments related to climate.

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>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Minimum energy efficiency requirements

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Ecolab weighed in support of the overall legislation and to support specific provisions that would advance water recycling and reuse in the U.S. This included calling attention to the benefits of a pilot program for alternative water source grants – a nationwide program that would allow communities to invest in water recycling. Ecolab also wrote in support of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) and how it would allow recipients to undertake important water and wastewater infrastructure projects that would advance efficiency. Ecolab's outreach included writing a letter to leadership of the Senate Environment & Public Works Committee and meeting with key Congressional offices. Ecolab joined with other stakeholders and Water ReUse to advocate for an industrial water reuse tax credit program to be included in the Build Back Better legislation as it was being developed.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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 publicly promote their current 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)

Supportive of industry outlook on key energy and sustainability issues.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

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

National Association of Manufacturers

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 publicly promote their current 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)

Supportive of industry outlook on key energy and sustainability issues.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

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

American Chemistry 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 publicly promote their current 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)

Supportive of industry outlook on key energy and sustainability issues. Ecolab's participation in the American Chemistry Council's Executive Taskforce on Leadership and Sustainability Policy demonstrates our commitment to advancing sustainability goals and reducing environmental impact. Ecolab was a formative member helping further the engagement of ACC's sustainability committee. Ecolab serves on the ACC's Sustainability Strategy Committee, and is leading the policy work focused on water.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

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 (International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE))

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 publicly promote their current 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)

Supportive of industry outlook on key energy and sustainability issues. In Europe, we have worked with the International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE) to help develop industry-wide initiatives on sustainability and climate change. We have been an active driver in the development of the AISE Sustainability Charter, which will address product use-related impacts in addition to manufacturing impacts.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

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 mainstream reports	
Status Complete	
Attach the document Ecolab Annual-Report-2021.pdf	
Page/Section reference 11-14	
Content elements Strategy Risks & opportunities Emission targets	
Comment	
Publication In voluntary sustainability report	
Status Complete	
Attach the document Ecolab 2021 Corporate Responsibility Report.pdf	
Page/Section reference 1-6, 8-20, 22-32, 78-83	
Content elements Governance Strategy Risks & opportunities Emissions figures Emission targets Other metrics Other, please specify (Example initiatives and case studies)	
Comment	
Publication In voluntary sustainability report	
Status Complete	
Attach the document Ecolab 2021 TCFD Index.pdf	
Page/Section reference 1-6	
Content elements Strategy Risks & opportunities	
Comment	

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	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Safety, Health and Environment (SH&E) Committee of the Board of Directors has the highest level of responsibility for all sustainability matters, including biodiversity-related issues, as it falls within the scope of environmental matters that are part of the principal responsibilities and duties of the Committee. In 2020, the SH&E Committee committed to participate in the World Economic Forum (WEF)'s Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics initiative, and as part of this commitment, reviews the biodiversity-related 'nature loss' metrics and disclosures that were published in the WEF report Measuring Stakeholder Capitalism: Towards Common Metrics and Consistent Reporting of Sustainable Value Creation. Ecolab's Senior Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer leads Ecolab's Corporate Sustainability program and is responsible for the company's global sustainability strategy, including biodiversity.	<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	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species	Other, please specify (1. The UN Global Compact Water Resilience Coalition- NPWI (Net Positive Water Impact) 2. The Nature Conservancy: Loch Leven Project)

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	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in both our upstream and downstream value chain	<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	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water management

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	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Response indicators

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
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	Ecolab 2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, pg. 41-42 Ecolab Biodiversity Position, pg. 1 Ecolab 2021 Corporate Responsibility Report.pdf Ecolab Biodiversity Position_PDF.pdf

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	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

N/A

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	12733100000

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

Arcos Dorados

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

60.62

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Arcos Dorados

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

25.37

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Braskem S/A

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

28.45

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Braskem S/A

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6.14

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

109.15

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

8.63

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs.

the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Givaudan SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

58.48

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Givaudan SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4.35

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

108.15

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

6.83

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1044.37

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

McDonald's Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

88.11

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1842.63

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

165.97

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Ambev S.A

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1860.76

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Ambev S.A

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

474.6

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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

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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Keurig Dr Pepper

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

175.56

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Keurig Dr Pepper

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

10.25

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

573.39

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

NHS England and NHS Improvement

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

48.67

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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

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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

OMV AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

40.18

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

OMV AG

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

10.77

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Suzano Papel & Celulose

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

267.95

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Suzano Papel & Celulose

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

93.87

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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

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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1626.35

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

425.82

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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

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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

WestRock Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

5318.15

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

WestRock Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

136.16

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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

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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.22

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated

based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.02

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Accor

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

70.97

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Accor

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

13.36

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

The Dow Chemical Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

995.35

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

The Dow Chemical Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

62.64

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

EQUINIX, INC.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

53.43

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

EQUINIX, INC.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

7.61

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Intel Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

365.1

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Intel Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

37.99

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3.51

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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

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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

28.71

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

131.04

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Microsoft Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

9.82

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1001.57

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

136.58

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Petróleo Brasileiro SA - Petrobras

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

63.63

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

18.64

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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

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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1542.71

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Restaurant Brands International

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

SABIC

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

348.3

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

SABIC

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

397.95

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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

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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Sidel

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

2.96

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Sidel

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.23

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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

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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product

purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

472.52

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Fleet and Facilities

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

The GHG sources for Scope 1 emissions include our global sales & service fleet, manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global sales and service fleet and offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

Requesting member

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Emissions are allocated by intensity based on purchased volume, business type (industrial vs. institutional), and global region (APGC, EU, IMEA, LA, NA).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

467.75

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Offices and Facilities

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**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

The GHG sources for Scope 2 emissions include our global manufacturing and office facilities. Allocations were generated to quantify customer level emissions using two methods based on the GHG source and available customer level data: production mass by manufacturing plant and the market value of the products and services delivered to that customer. For our global manufacturing facilities, customer emissions were allocated based on the purchased mass of product manufactured at a specific facility vs. the total mass of product manufactured by that specific facility. For our global offices, customer emissions were allocated based on the sales dollar amount of product purchased from that customer by Ecolab division and region vs. the total sales of all products sold by Ecolab.

SC1.2

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

No published information has been used to complete SC1.1 beyond what is publicly reported in our CDP Climate response and in our GRI Index reports - including our corporate scope 1 and 2 emissions, and annual revenues.

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	Customer level emissions tracking remains a challenge and has been difficult to achieve without deploying significant resources and expense. Ecolab serves a diverse global customer base providing a diverse set of products and services, the combination of which makes it difficult and cost-prohibitive to effectively track and quantify all customer level GHG emissions. Improved data management tools aligned with our existing systems may help to defray the cost to better track and quantify this impact. Additionally, being able to differentiate and quantify the impact of our services delivered versus products sold by volume to customers would enhance the granularity of the emissions impact and performance we have with our customers. In the interim, we have developed an enhanced methodology to estimate allocated customer level emissions, as described in SC 1.1 and SC 1.4a.

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.

Ecolab continues to explore ways to further engage with its value chain to track and manage the impact we have in helping to reduce GHG emissions. We currently are not planning to develop additional capabilities or public reporting that allocates our emissions to our customers in the near term, but rather, are focused on working with our customers to reduce their energy and GHG emissions, water and waste footprints through the use of our products and services. Specifically, we partner with our customers to increase their efficiency, improve their sustainability performance and enhance their business results at more than three million locations globally. Through helping our customers we play an important role in meeting the changing needs of our evolving world, and we strategically work with our customers to reduce their energy demands and GHG emissions. From the oil and gas industry to hospitality, our people are using their expertise and our innovative technologies to help a variety of industries operate more efficiently. Our innovation leads to documenting and communicating quantified environmental and financial results we call eROI. Built upon a system of people, processes and tools, our eROI program provides a uniform approach that ensures the value we deliver is aligned with the needs and available natural resources of each customer we serve.

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

No

SC4.1

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

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

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