Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing, and active material science solutions and services. Aptar's innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets including pharmaceutical, beauty, personal care, home care, food and beverage. Using insights, proprietary design, engineering and science to create dispensing, dosing and protective technologies for many of the world's leading brands, Aptar in turn makes a meaningful difference in the lives, looks, health and homes of millions of patients and consumers around the world. Aptar is headquartered in Crystal Lake, Illinois and has approximately 13,000 dedicated employees in 17 different countries. For more information, visit www.aptar.com.

We have manufacturing facilities located throughout the world including North America, Europe, Asia and South America. We have approximately 5,000 customers with no single customer or group of affiliated customers accounting for greater than 5% of our 2021 Net Sales.

Consumers' preference for convenience and product differentiation through drug delivery and packaging design and function are important to our customers and they have converted many of their packages from non-dispensing formats to dispensing systems that offer enhanced shelf appeal, convenience, cleanliness and accuracy of dosage. We design our products with both people and the environment in mind. Many of our product solutions for the beauty, personal care, homecare, food and beverage markets are recyclable, reusable or made with recycled content. We partner with our customers by providing innovative delivery systems and a suite of comprehensive services to help them succeed.

While we offer a wide variety of services and products, our primary products are dispensing pumps, closures, aerosol valves, elastomeric primary packaging components, active material science solutions and digital health solutions.

- Dispensing pumps are finger-actuated dispensing systems that dispense a spray or lotion from non-pressurized containers. The style of pump used depends largely on the

nature of the product being dispensed, from small, fine mist pumps used with pharmaceutical products and perfume to lotion pumps for more viscous formulas.
- Closures are primarily dispensing closures but to a lesser degree can include non-dispensing closures. Dispensing closures are plastic caps that allow a product to be dispensed without removing the cap.
- Aerosol valves dispense product from pressurized containers. The majority of the aerosol valves that we sell are metered dose valves, with the balance being bag-on valve and continuous spray valves.
- We also manufacture and sell elastomeric primary packaging components. These components are used in the injectables market. Products include stoppers for infusion, antibiotic, lyophilization and diagnostic vials. Our elastomeric components also include pre-filled syringe components, such as plungers, needle shields, tip caps and cartridges.
- We provide active material science solutions using our platform technology to maintain container closure integrity, extend shelf-life, control moisture and protect drug products from overall environmental exposures and degradations.
- The digital health solutions aim to improve patients' treatment experience and outcomes. We leverage connected devices, diagnostic and digital therapeutics tools that support patients to manage their disease as well as enabling care teams to remotely monitor the health of the patients when needed. Available as standalone or as a fully integrated offering in our existing range of drug delivery solutions, we have digital health solutions covering a wide range of therapeutic areas including, but not limited to, pulmonary, oncology, diabetes, immunology, and neurology.

During 2021 and 2020, we acquired several companies, including the following business combinations and asset purchases:

- September - November 2021 – We acquired 100% of the share capital of Voluntis S.A. ("Voluntis") for approximately $89.7 million (net of $3.8 million ofcash acquired).
- August 2021 – We acquired 80% of the equity interests in Weihai Hengyu Medical Products Co., Ltd. ("Hengyu") for approximately $53.8 million (net of$6.0 million of cash acquired).
- October 2020 – We acquired the assets of Cohero Health, Inc. ("Cohero Health") for approximately $2.4 million.
- April 2020 – We acquired 100% of the equity interests of Fusion Packaging, Inc. ("Fusion") for cash paid at close of approximately $163.8 million (net of$1.0 million of cash acquired) and contingent consideration liability due to sellers related to earn-out.

During 2021 and 2020, we made several equity investments in which our interests do not exceed 49% share.

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
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	No

C0.3

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

Argentina

Brazil
China
Colombia
Czechia
France
Germany
India
Indonesia
Italy
Mexico
Russian Federation
Spain
Switzerland
Thailand
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US0383361039

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
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Aptar's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) supports and promotes the entire Aptar sustainability strategy including social, environmental and economic pillars. The CEO manages processes to incorporate the sustainability initiatives within business standards, rules, and guidelines. The CEO receives monthly updates on specific initiatives including progress on goals, targets, emerging sustainability trends, risks and opportunities surrounding material sustainability issues & climate change. The CEO leads the Executive Committee to decide on strategic Climate-related decisions such as our commitment to Science Based Targets, final decision to update Aptar's Scope 1 + Scope 2 target to the more aggressive 1.5 degree scenario, and plans along our Energy Roadmap, like support of the renewable energy purchasing strategy. The CEO also helps Aptar to remain a go-to thought leader in our industry by representing Aptar within organizations like the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) oversees sustainability topics focusing on external reporting and assurance, operational control and risk management. The CFO confirmed the decision for Aptar to become a public signatory of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFDs), and supported the integration of TCFDs into Aptar's Enterprise Risk Management process, which is managed within his organization. The CFO evaluates sustainability implications when contemplating capital expenditures and decides on actions necessary to accomplish our Climate-related commitments such as the Science Based targets (i.e. renewable energy purchases, refrigerant conversions, and other projects requiring CapEx). The CFO is actively involved in our TCFD evaluation and reporting, and oversees the integration of Climate-related risks into our Enterprise Risk Management processes.
Other C-Suite Officer	The Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) is mostly responsible for sustainability as it relates to social and labor topics. The CHRO oversees diversity, inclusion and equity, fair labor, human rights and employee engagement and development. Regarding our Science Based Targets, understanding and support from the CHRO was necessary in order to "green" our fleet of cars that are provided as employee

	compensation benefits. The CHRO is instrumental in integrating sustainability into our Leadership for Growth employee survey.
Other C-Suite Officer	Also members of the Executive Committee ("ExCom", C-Suite), each segment president oversees a unique excellence pillar or Subject Matter: Operational Excellence, Innovation Excellence, Commercial Excellence, Global Purchasing, Global Sustainability. Direct line of reporting for the Global Sustainability Team is to the president responsible for the Beauty + Home (B+H) segment. Led by our Vice President of Sustainability, the Global Sustainability Team is comprised of industry experts that develop and implement our programs. The Executive Committee members and SVP of Investor Relations hear from the VP Sustainability and the Product Sustainability Director during monthly ExCom meetings. Along with the B+H Segment President, the VP Sustainability provides information to the Board of Directors. All three Segment Presidents and the President Aptar Asia are responsible to scale sustainability actions into the regions, business units and operations. As an example, the Segment Presidents take a decisions how and when to purchase renewable electricity for sites that fall within their jurisdiction. They also decide which sites will go for landfill free certification and which products within their segments can be moved into post-consumer recycled (PCR) resin. The SVP of Investor Relations serves as the liaison to the investor community, and relays our Climate Change progress and challenges accordingly.
Board Chair	The Board Chair oversees Aptar's sustainability strategy and assists the Executive Committee in the direction of the company's governance, programs, and policies, through the lens of climate change risks, and opportunities and their impact on company performance. The Board Chair decides on the sustainability strategy and, in particular, confirms decisions reflected in public disclosures like the Corporate Sustainability Report.
Board-level committee	One of the responsibilities of Aptar's Corporate Governance Committee is to develop and recommend to the Board a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company. As environment, social, and governance topics (ESG) have increased in importance, the Committee frequently receives and reviews ESG information. The Corporate Governance Committee is actively involved in the annual sustainability reporting process, evaluating targets, data, and public disclosures before they are published, especially within the Corporate Sustainability Report and Annual Report. Since we have public commitments which need to be reviewed frequently, the EVP, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary from the Executive Committee serves as the liaison between the Global Sustainability Team and the Board of Directors. Information and progress regarding each public ESG target is presented to the Governance Committee, who act in an advisory capacity by providing insight

	and challenging our progress. As an example, the Governance Committee had a major influence on improving the information which was assembled for the topic of "Chemical phase-out" from our products, as ultimately disclosed on page 30 of the 2021 Corporate Sustainability Report.

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	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	The Executive Committee (ExCom) meets with the Global EHS & Sustainability leader and the Product Sustainability Team leader on a monthly basis. During this meeting, the Executive Committee receives an update and hosts a discussion regarding strategy, performance, goals and targets. Together the group monitors implementation and performance of objectives like our landfill free certification program, and oversees progress against goals and targets for addressing Climate-related issues like monitoring Aptar's energy performance and progress on product targets like recycled content and recyclability of products. The group examines challenges and identifies courses of action to mitigate these challenges. Where Climate-related risks are identified, like those discussed in the risk section, the Executive Committee assigns a task force to address the topic and then requires a progress report at least monthly from the leader of said task force. As an example of some of the oversight, during the November 2019 Executive Committee meeting, the ExCom were presented Aptar's Energy Roadmap and voted on the path for purchases which enable Aptar to achieve renewable electricity targets between 2020 and 2022 ("guiding strategy"). The ExCom also voted to investigate Power Purchasing Agreements ("major plans of action") in future years. The group reviewed the Aptar sites that would receive an energy audit 2020 -2022 and discussed the financial implications and anticipated payback to the business plans ("guiding annual budgets and business plans"), thus confirming the budget requested for the 2020

		and 2021 energy audits. Most notably, throughout 2021 and the beginning of 2022, the ExCom was actively involved in monitoring the significant progress we made on our Scope 1 + Scope 2 performance toward the Well-below 2 degrees Science-based target and provided final approval for Aptar to update this SBT to the 1.5 degree ambition, which currently awaits validation from SBTi ("setting performance objectives")

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
Row 1	Yes

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)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify Segment Presidents	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Environmental, Health, and Safety manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Environment/ Sustainability manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly

Energy manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other committee, please specify Board Level committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly

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).

The highest management-level position with responsibility for Climate-related issues is **Aptar's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO).** The President and CEO supports and promotes the entire Aptar sustainability strategy including social, environmental and economic pillars. This is a board-level position.

The CEO manages processes to incorporate the sustainability initiatives within business standards, rules, and guidelines. The CEO receives monthly updates on specific initiatives including progress on goals, targets, emerging sustainability trends, risks and opportunities surrounding material sustainability issues & climate change. The CEO leads the Executive Committee to decide on strategic Climate-related decisions such as our commitment to Science Based Targets and plans along our Energy Road Map, like support of the renewable energy purchasing strategy and the updating of our Science-based targets. The CEO oversees our disclosures as related to the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The CEO also enables Aptar to remain a go-to thought leader in our industry by representing Aptar within organizations like the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

The President and CEO takes responsibility for Climate-related issues because product stewardship and corporate citizenship are inherent aspects of Aptar business that are not separated from our overall business strategy.
This is evident in our visions and aspirations.

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	Aptar policy defined incentives plan for the management in relationship to the climate-related issues and targets

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
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Aptar's Global EHS and Sustainability teams collaborate to establish our goals and targets related to waste, energy and emissions in compliance with the Science-based targets and commitments. The Segment Presidents have targets related to sustainability and climate change that are incorporated into their objectives. The Segment Presidents cascade these objectives through their organizations by assigning them to their Global Leadership Team members, who cascade to their regional and site-level operations leaders.
All employees	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) Mix of projects and targets	The global and segment specific targets are cascaded to the site level where incentives vary from site to site. In most cases, responsibility for each site level sustainability-related initiative is assigned to an individual with progress toward that goal measured within the individuals performance review. The responsible party is incentivized as part of the annual performance review process. In some cases, the entire site has a program to

			achieve a monetary bonus for sustainability performance.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Other (please specify) Mix of projects and targets	Earth Week is celebrated globally at Aptar by over 90% of sites. Events to promote environmental awareness and boost current sustainability initiatives are planned during this week. While activities and incentives vary by site, many of the Earth Week celebrations provide employees with incentives like t-shirts and reusable grocery bags for participation in sponsored activities. The Global Sustainability Team hosts contests and challenges for all employees and provides small gifts or donations to sustainability-related charities in the participants' name in appreciation of efforts. Another example of non-monetary recognition is our Landfill Free certification program. Based off of the protocol established by the Zero Waste International Alliance, Aptar's internal program requires sites prove, through an extensive third-party verification process, at least 90% reuse/recycling of all manufacturing wastes. Recycling/reuse of wastes helps lower emissions associate with landfills. The landfill free processes are scored through a standardized scorecard which, through a points system, awards the site a letter grade. When a

			location achieves Landfill Free status, we send an all-employee memo and present a trophy that is made entirely of cardboard.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) Various personal objectives are tied to key performance indicators associated with topics like absolute energy reduction, energy intensity, renewable energy coverage, PCR content in products, recyclability of products, and frequent communications.	Each member of the Global Sustainability Team, including the Director of Product Sustainability, is required to organize their personal objectives in alignment to Aptar's targets and is incentivized according to performance.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	5	Aptar identified short term in range 1-5 years
Medium-term	5	10	Aptar identified medium term in range 5-10 years
Long-term	10	20	Aptar identified long term in range 10-20 years

C2.1b

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

Aptar identifies the risk as substantive financial or strategic impact when it is related to the loss of profits and the proportion of business units affected, potential decrease of market share when we cannot meet the customer's requests or regulations and when the risk can directly impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives.

Aptar defines a substantive financial or strategic impact with the internal terminology “High Level of Severity”, which describes that the potential impact on cash flow and earnings is material and will directly impact Aptar’s ability to meet strategic business objectives.
A high level of severity means for Aptar that at least one of our three market segments (B+H, F+B and Pharma) is affected.
Furthermore high level of severity is quantified with a financial impact (effect on revenue) of $10 million or more " but our internal risk management system identified also different scale of magnitude that are worthy of attention during the screening process (please see description in point C2.2).

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Aptar identifies and assesses climate-related risks and opportunities at a company level considering the main risk and opportunity drivers that could affect our business, markets and customer's expectations. Internally we classified climate related risks into the three internal categories as macroeconomic, strategic and operational. Regarding the identification and assessment of risks and opportunities at company level, as part of the Aptar Production System, we measure and track each facility along a progression path, each facility is responsible to determine aspects and impacts of the business and then to prioritize these aspects and impacts.
The process for the evaluation of risks is defined by the VP of Treasury and Risk Management. The potential size and scope of identified risks are based on the screening process considering the severity of the impact to cash flow and earnings and to strategic business objectives. We currently have integrated climate related risks in our risk model to define when risks have strategic impact and they are evaluated annually through active management plans. Also, the sustainability team evaluates risks like transition risks as policy, legal, technology, market, reputation and physical risks as

acute and chronic aspects related to weather events.
Once a climate-related risk and opportunity is identified to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on Aptar's business, Aptar ensures to develop KPIs and a governance process in line with the respective time horizon(s) to address the risk/opportunity and drive initiatives to manage the respective risk/opportunities. These initiatives are specified depending on if the risk/opportunity occurs/affects upstream (supply
chain engagement), direct operations (site-specific initiatives) or downstream (product/market/sales).

Our risk model is based on matrix table that identify different levels of severity and probability:
SEVERITY levels
• rating from 1 to 3 -> low level -> the potential impact on cash flow and earnings is not material and will not directly impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives. Quantified as impacts of less than $2 million.
• rating from 4 to 6 -> medium level -> the potential impact on cash flow and earnings could be material but would not be expected to impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives. Quantified as impacts of $2 million to $9 million.
• rating from 7 to 9 -> high level -> the potential impact on cash flow and earnings is material and will directly impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives. Quantified as impacts of $10 million or more.
PROBABILITY levels
• rating from 1 to 3 -> low level -> factors contributing to the risk are not normally present. Procedures and/ or processes are in place. There is no historical experience within Aptar or the industry. The event is considered unlikely to occur. Likely to occur once every 10+ years.
• rating from 4 to 6 -> medium level -> some factors contributing to the risk are present. Some level of procedures or processes are in place. There is some historical experience within Aptar or the industry. The event is likely to occur once every 5-10 years.
• rating from 7 to 9 -> high level -> most key factors contributing to the risk are present. There may be deficiencies in processes or procedures currently in place. Historically, the event has occurred with some frequency within Aptar or the industry. The event is considered likely to occur once every 1-5 years

As an example of what we described, recently we analyzed as transitional risk the sourcing of sustainable materials and our ability to respond to potential changes in regulations with regard to materials like resin and it was classified with high priority and risk for Aptar, especially considering the changing customer behavior and shifts in consumer preferences that could generate reduced demand and revenue more than 10 mln $, and this is the reason why we classified it as high level of severity.

Further example is based on the evaluation of physical risk by Aptar such as the impact of drought such as water scarcity and drought.
This risk has been classified in medium level of severity because we realized that problems along the value chain could interrupt the production capacity in our operations.

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	Aptar is subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations across all of the countries in which we conduct business, including laws and regulations related to environmental and climate change. An increase in fines, judgments and taxes on less sustainable products could lead to an increase in purchasing, production and distribution costs for impacted sectors. As an example, in January 2021, European Commission authorities introduced a directive Plastic Levi named "Plastic Own Resources" for a mandatory contribution to single use plastic packaging. At the moment Italy and Spain approved this directive with a mandatory tax of 450$ per tons of single use plastic packaging product.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers changes in applicable laws or regulations or evolving interpretations thereof, including increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change, or regulations to limit or eliminate the use of hazardous substances, may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations for us and our partners, which could affect our profitability, or may impede the production, distribution, marketing and sale of our products, which could affect our net operating revenues. As an example, government regulations may require Extended Producer Responsibility EPR to increase recycling rate (i.e. funding to cover net costs for collection, sorting and recycling of packaging products not recycled) at the end of life for packaging products. Although the regulation proposal is not entirely defined and clear at this time, it is possible Aptar will be considered a producer in this scenario. In addition, as further example, at the moment very similar emerging regulation is under investigation in US - California state about single use plastic and recyclability of plastic packaging.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers changes in technology level including substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options, unsuccessful investment in new technologies and costs to transition to lower emission technology, may generate write-offs and early retirement of existing assets and/or R&D expenditures in new and alternative technologies, capital investments in technology development and costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes.

		Example: Our circularity indicator (MCI) pilot study shows that some products, such as the GSA pump with PET bottle-virgin, are not recyclable and there is a need substitute materials in order to allow product recycling and improve the circularity, which requires R&D to improve those products.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers that the situations regarding any potential legal change that may impact operations are evaluated and reviewed. Regulatory program and policy changes will likely add costs to the operations. As an example, The company' has identified and mapped refrigerants with high GWP that are being phased out in specific countries over the course of several years. A move into more sustainable refrigerants may require updates to existing building systems like HVAC units.
Market	Relevant, always included	Aptar could be exposed to general risks through consumer habit change. Achieving our business results depends, in part, on successfully developing, introducing and marketing new products and on making significant improvements to our equipment and manufacturing processes. The success of such innovation depends on our ability to correctly anticipate customer and consumer acceptance and trends. Example: consumers preference for more sustainable products life reusable or refillables. This is why we have entered into the LOOP partnership. In addition, market is requesting more attention to the use of post consumer recycled resins, so, we have identified an external public commitment throghout Ellen MacArthur Foundation about the use or PCR content in our finished products.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers that the reputation of the company could have an impact on our financial results. Our Company devotes significant time and resources to programs that are consistent with our corporate values and are designed to protect and preserve our reputation, such as social responsibility and environmental sustainability. If these programs are not executed as planned or suffer negative publicity, the Company's reputation and financial results could be adversely impacted. Example 1: Loss of reputation due to release of VOCs into atmosphere and less GHG reduction. Or inability to meet carbon emission reduction goals (like Science Based Targets). Example 2: Use of non-recyclable materials or reputational losses due to high scope 3 impact resulting from resins and poor circularity. Or inability to meet product-related sustainability goals.

Acute physical	Not relevant, included	Aptar considers acute physical risks (as for example hurricanes and typhoons) not relevant but included as variable that could reduce revenue from decreased production capacity and higher costs from negative impacts on workforce and possible write-offs or early retirement of existing assets due to damage to property in high risk locations). As an example, we are considering this risk non-relevant because we have significant contingency planning for raw material resins in the event of an acute physical catastrophe that affects our supply. Our global presence means that there is a risk that new storm patterns will put our sites at risk, though that risk is low. In the future, costs may continue to increase if the region experiences increased number of extreme weather events and demand for the resource continues to rise whilst supply falls. The risk is that changes to weather conditions affect our security of supply, particularly at the quality standards we require.
Chronic physical	Not relevant, included	Aptar considers chronic physical risks (as for example changes in precipitation patterns and temperatures) not relevant but included as variable that could reduce revenue from lower sales/outputs and increase operating costs as infrastructure improvements for safety conditions or HVAC system for the heating or cooling of sites.

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

Current regulation

Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Aptar is subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations across all of the countries in which we conduct business, including laws and regulations related to environmental and climate change. An increase in fines, judgments and taxes on less sustainable products could lead to an increase in purchasing, production and distribution costs for impacted sectors.
Government regulation on environmental matters regarding recycled content, recyclability and general environmental sustainability policies could impact our products. Future government regulations mandating the use or limitations of certain materials could impact our manufacturing processes or the technologies we use forcing faster development and adoption of alternative materials or assets used in the production of our products.

As an example, in January 2021, European Commission authorities introduced a directive Plastic Levi named "Plastic Own Resources" for a mandatory contribution to single use plastic packaging. At the moment Italy and Spain approved this directive with a mandatory tax of 450$ per tons of single use plastic packaging product. We can assume that also other EU countries will follow the same approach
Another example is requirement proposed by Washington state, USA: The legislation would require beverage manufacturers' containers to have an average of 10% recycled content starting in 2022.
The European Chemicals Agency recently announced that it is considering to recommend seven new substances of very high concern to be placed on the Authorization List (Annex XIV) under REACH. Six of the substances are used in food contact materials, including: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4 silicone), decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5 silicone) and dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6 silicone)

Regulations such as these may require customers to reformulate their products, which may affect the demand for Aptar products if Aptar is unable to respond.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

44,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

In January 2021, European Commission authorities introduced a directive Plastic Levi named "Plastic Own Resources" for a mandatory contribution to single use plastic packaging. At the moment Italy and Spain approved this directive with a mandatory tax of 450$ per tons of single use plastic packaging product. We can assume that also other EU countries will follow the same approach, so, considering F+B and B+H EMEA products as single use packaging, emerged that about 97k tons of Aptar products (80k tons for B+H EMEA and 17k tons for F+B EMEA) could fall in this tax scenario.
About UK Plastic Tax (also approved in 2021) we calculated that the maximum impact is $0.6M (data source Aptar Leeds - Legal Tax dpt).

Total cost for single use plastic packaging in EMEA and UK is: ($450 * 97k tons) + $0.6M = ~$44M

Cost of response to risk

1,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Aptar has an existing regulatory department with expertise and knowledge to monitor and respond to changes in regulatory issues. We have software modules to help us manage these topics. However, it is possible additional modules would need to be added as regulations change. we are assuming a need for maximum $1M in software costs, data, documentation & external support for certification.

Comment

While we believe it is very likely that the mandates on and regulations will be confirmed by countries, the probability of this risk has been evaluated "Unlikely" because we either pass through the mandatory contribution to customers or not produce single use plastic. It is also important to note that it is Aptar's nature to continually innovate in order to stay ahead of, and keep customers ahead of, changes in regulatory issues.
In fact we are on top of different working group based on policy and regulatory topics.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market
Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

The increase of raw materials cost is linked to the market's availability and product's quality, specifically regarding resins. More customers are requesting an increase of recycled content in our products, which means that procuring supply of Post Consumer Recycled (PCR) resins is crucial.

Further, a large percentage of Aptar products are made with food grade compliant Polypropylene based materials. A shift in market needs for recycled content could be further complicated due to the demand for food grade PCR. The market, whether self-driven or forced by regulations, could shift emphasis from product innovation to material innovation and could put existing supply at risk by generating an increase in demand and therefore an increase in cost of these materials.

Aptar since year 2019 defined public recycled content target with conversion plan of 14ktons of post consumer recycled resin by 2025.
PCR price, respect year 2019, increase 110% its price to $2,100/tons in 2022. Total cost for conversion plan in 2022 would be $29M assuming price 2022.
It is likely that by 2025 PCR price could increase for additional 20-30% respect baseline price 2022.
PCR price increase is losely dependent from conventional resin price behaviour.

In addition, several of Aptar's customers have made public commitments to increase the recycled content in their products, which means they will rely on suppliers like Aptar to contribute to these targets but, consequently, Aptar customers could reach their recycled content target converting primary container material, thus slowing down Aptar conversion plan through the economic lever.

Finally, along reporting year, we developed specific dashboard to monitor PCR uses in real time in our product portfolio to have under control our target and customer's request.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

6,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

10,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Aptar since year 2019 defined recycled content target with conversion plan of 14ktons of post consumer recycled resin by 2025. PCR price, respect year 2019, increase 110% its price to $2,100/tons in 2022. Total cost for conversion plan in 2022 would be $29M assuming price 2022.
It is likely that by 2025 PCR price could increase for additional 20-30% respect baseline price 2022.

Min (14,000 tons x $2.1k/tons) + 20% = $35M - $29M = $6M
Max (14,000 tons x $2.1k/tons) + 30% = $39M - $29M = $10M

Cost of response to risk

1,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Here we are assuming we will need to manage sustainable product trials, certifications process and updating of Eco-Design production tools which will cost max $1M.
These costs are part of our on-going management process and we do not isolate them in our financial reporting.

Comment

While we believe it is virtually certain that the cost of PCR will increase, the probability of this risk has been evaluated "Unlikely" because we either pass through the increase cost materials to customers or not convert products to PCR materials.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market
Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Aptar's customers and end-consumers may change their purchasing behavior as a result in changes in perception of packaging. Customers could look to provide sustainable packaging solutions with specific eco-certifications, recyclability claims and other promotions to attract consumers that are sensitive to climate change and other important sustainability topics. This could result in a decrease of demand for our products if we are not able to respond with products that meet the needs of market in terms of sustainability. We believe that Pharma products will be not influenced in short/medium term but focus will be on B+H and F+B products.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

11,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

23,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Environmental sustainability for packaging sector is a crucial aspect, so, it is very likely that our customers and end-users will be more orientated to choose responsible products for planet and people in the next 10 years (as identified in European Plastic Pact).
In case Aptar is not able to satisfy this new market need, will be very likely to have a decrease revenue due to low demand.

Assume 20% of B+H and F+B customers are affected due to switch to reusable products and to sustainable materials:
($1,419M + $516M = $1,935M) *0.20 = $387M of sales subject to changing behavior, of which we are assuming loss of net sales results in minimum 3% to maximum 6%
($387M x 3%) = $11M
($387M x 6%) = $23M

Cost of response to risk

1,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Aptar has a dedicated "product sustainability team" that investigates eco-design solutions and we actively participates in several associations committed to these topics. We have software modules to help us manage these topics. However, it is possible additional modules would need to be added as products require further evaluation. we are assuming a need for maximum $1M in software costs, data, documentation & external support for certifications testing of new sustainable materials such as PCR and/or bio-feedstock.
These costs are part of our on-going management process and we do not isolate them in our financial reporting. It is also important to note that it is Aptar's nature to continually innovate in order to meet customer and consumer needs.

Comment

While we believe it is very likely that consumers will request lower emission solutions, the probability of this risk has been evaluated "Very Unlikely" because our Expert Centers and Product Sustainability Team are costantly looking for sustainable solutions to meet customers and markets expectations.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation
Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Government regulations may require Extended Producer Responsibility EPR to increase recycling rate (i.e. funding to cover net costs for collection, sorting and recycling of packaging products not recycled) at the end of life for packaging products.
Although the regulation proposal is not entirely defined and clear at this time, it is possible that Aptar will be considered a producer in this scenario.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

23,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Government regulations may require Extended Producer Responsibility EPR to increase recycling rate (i.e. funding to cover net costs for collection, sorting and recycling of packaging products not recycled) at the end of life for packaging products. Although the regulation proposal is not entirely defined and clear at this time, it is possible Aptar will be considered a producer in this scenario.
The average cost for collection and sorting is $421 USD/ton (source: EPR document - page 9).
In 2021 Aptar calculated that 44% of total plastic packaging cannot be recycled (this is equal to 55,567 tons of product excluding Pharma products which are not currently in our recyclability disclosure). Recycling information is based on our 2021 disclosure to the New Plastic Economy Global Commitment report (Ellen MacArthur Foundation) and it is not considering any future acquisitions. Therefore, we estimate that the EPR scheme can impact Aptar with indirect cost of: $421 x 55,567 tons = $23M

EPR law has been in use in Europe since the 1990s, but at the moment very similar emerging regulation is under investigation in US - California state; at the moment Aptar is waiting for additional details and clarifications to estimate the magnitude of this law about single use plastic and recyclability of plastic packaging.
Please note that currently Pharma products are excluded from this EPR regulation.

Cost of response to risk

1,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We are assuming a need for max $1M to upgrade software & for eco design external support to increase recyclability of our finished products.
These costs will be part of our on-going management process and we do not isolate them in our financial reporting.

Comment

While we believe it is likely that there will be mandates on and regulations of existing products with EPR, the probability of this risk has been evaluated "unlikely" because where the customers are not willing to buy from us more sustainable options (not single use), we will pass through the cost of mandates and regulation of options they choose.

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

The Paris Agreement defined a global GHG emissions target in order to avoid Climate Change potential risk. Aptar can be subject to a severe change in the regulation landscape globally and expected to pay a price on carbon emissions.

An CO2 price range is defined within the latest IEA WEO 2021 Scenarios: minimum $65/ton (Stated Policies Scenario) and maximum $130/ton (Net Zero Emissions by 2050 scenario).

In 2020, Aptar formalized its science-based targets by setting an emissions reduction goal consistent with requirements to keep global warming well-below 2° Celsius by year 2030 and in 2021 we achieved our Scope 1 and Scope 2 target in advance. During 2022 we updated our business ambition to 1.5°C scenario for our Scope 1 and Scope 2.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

15,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

101,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Aptar formalized updating of science-based targets by setting an emissions reduction goal consistent with requirements to keep global warming 1.5°Celsius by year 2030. As reported on our data assurance certificates, Aptar's 2021 direct and indirect Scope 1 + 2 + 3 emissions totals are 473,370 tons CO2e.

The worst case scenario is assumed to be that Aptar does not reduce Scope 1 and

Scope 2 emissions any further beyond our 2021 performance totals and increase Scope 3 emissions raw materials category +10% year over year to target year 2030.
(783,070 tons CO2e x $65/ton) = $51M
(783,070 tons CO2e x $130/ton) = $101M

The best case scenario is that Aptar is able to achieve SBT target for Scope 1+2 (82% reduction by 2030 from baseline 2019) and for Scope 3 (14% reduction by 2030 from baseline 2019).
Considering this scenario, our total residual emissions for Scope 1, 2 and 3 to 2030 would be 226,039 tons CO2e.
The resulting carbon sanction would be minimum 226,039 tons CO2e*$65 = $15M.
The resulting carbon sanction would be maximum 226,039 tons CO2e*$130 = $29M

Cost of response to risk

23,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

From market analysis, carbon offsetting initiatives cost approximately $20-$30 per ton.
Scenario 1:
If we don't reduce emissions at all (worst case scenario), offsetting would cost us $15M-23M. Offsetting enables us to avoid paying upwards of $86M (= $101M - $15M) due to the price of carbon associated with emissions in worst case.

Scenario 2:
If we are able to achieve SBT target by 2030, offsetting would cost us $4M-7M.
Offsetting enables us to avoid paying upwards of $25M (= $29M - $4M).

Scenario 3:
Finally, considering the long-term scenario based on Net Zero ambition/commitment, we are assuming that by 2050, Aptar will reduce its Scope 1, 2 and 3 having approximately 37,009 tons CO2e of residual GHGs emissions that will need offsetting.
If we achieve our planned emissions reductions in compliance with Net Zero, offsetting would cost Aptar between $0.7M - $1.1M and offsettings enables us to avoid paying upwards of $M4.1 (= $4.8M - $0.7M).

At the end, the cost of response to risk has been evaluated in two range:
Min $0.7M-1.1M
Max $15M - 23M

Comment

These costs will be part of our on-going management process and we do not isolate them in our financial reporting.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

In the last year we developed Global Energy Road Map that identified dedicated pillar to energy audits and energy conservation measures not only for production processes but also for buildings. In 2020 our global energy team started to work on the green building guidelines that will be finalized by 2021.
Aptar green building guidelines will be the main document that will support operations to retrofit and design new buildings in a systematic way in the next years. This part of strategy will contribute to reduce GHGs direct emissions for our Net Zero strategy.

Time horizon

Long-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)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

2,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

3,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Assumes Aptar decides to move to more efficient buildings (10 - 13 existing Aptar manufacturing replaced by new plant).
Our estimation is based on Aptar site "Granville 2" for which we have built a new facility in alignment to LEED standard.
This energy efficient building is expected to generate annual energy saving of $0.2M (-10% energy consumption respect old plant).

Extended to a minimum of 10 and maximum of 13 Aptar plants (assumes similar dimension):
$0.2M x 10 plants = $2M
$0.2M x 13 plants = $3M

Cost to realize opportunity

7,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Aptar green building guidelines will be the main document that will support operations to retrofit and design new buildings in a systematic way in the next years.
In our energy road map we defined clear targets and goals about green buildings.
This part of strategy will contribute to reduce GHGs direct emissions for our operations.

The total cost to realize opportunity (equipment + installation) is about $0.5M
Estimation of total cost to realize opportunity is based on:
$0.5M x 10 plants = $5M
$0.5M x 13 plants = $7M

Comment

This opportunity is part of our on-going management process and we do not isolate them in our financial reporting.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Upstream

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of recycling

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Our customers recognize us as a true innovation leader that has shaped the drug delivery and consumer product dispensing industries while becoming a proactive leader in sustainability.
We care for each other and the planet, we collaborate with many industry partners, and we prioritize circular and recycling solutions so that we can advance our collective progress toward building a safer, healthier, more sustainable future.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

12,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

19,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Assuming 20% of B+H and F+B customers will request PCR products.
Increase sales 3-5%, on Beauty + Home and Food + Beverage net sales globally ($1,419M + $516M = $1,935M sales x 20% = $387M).
Range has been estimated as follow:
Min = ($387M x 3%) = $12M
Max = ($387 x 5%) = $19M

Cost to realize opportunity

1,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

As a signatory of Ellen MacArthur's New Plastics Economy, in 2019, we made the following commitment, “Aptar will achieve 10% recycled content for our dispensing solutions for the beauty, personal care, home care, food and beverage markets by 2025.” This commitment is aligned to similar commitments made by our customers. As such, demand for recycled content is on the rise.

Our dedicated Product Sustainability Team works to trial sustainable resins in various products. For example, through 2019 and 2021, Aptar teams in Europe developed colored closures made from 100% recycled Polypropylene (PP) material. Created in partnership with a European market leader in sustainable household cleaning products,

these new closures have been rolled out on the brand's relaunched range of biodegradable laundry detergents. The new material selected for this launch enabled the creation of closures in an array of light and transparent colors which was not previously possible with conventional post-consumer recycled (PCR) materials.

Aptar Product Sustainability Team, Sales team and Purchasing Team are constantly looking for best solutions to accomodate our customer's needs in terms of recycling materials solutions and market price. We have regulatory team that investigate latest regulatory framework for B+H and F+B segments (Pharma is excluded at the moment) and Expert Centers that are supporting testing and quality aspects to ensure the maximum quality of products.
Our strategy is taking into consideration also strong relationship with our materials vendors to ensure reliability along value chain, avoidind delays and business disruption due to the absence of recycling materials.

The cost has been estimated in max $1.0M for the use / updating of ecodesign tools, regulatory certification and material testing.

Comment

While we believe it is very likely that Aptar will need to promote the use of recycled materials, the cost to realize opportunity has been evaluated very low because we either pass through the increase cost materials to customers or not convert products to PCR materials.

Identifier

Opp3

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

Our customers recognize us as a true innovation leader that has shaped the drug delivery and consumer product dispensing industries while becoming a proactive leader in sustainability.
We care for each other and the planet, we collaborate with many industry partners, and we prioritize circular and recycling solutions so that we can advance our collective progress toward building a safer, healthier, more sustainable future.
The ability for Aptar to provide more products with low carbon impacts could in-turn

increase market share as we are able to provide full-package Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs), circularity assessments and recyclability analysis that identify design aspects that can reduce environmental impacts, including lower emissions, from one product generation to the next.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

22,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

49,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Assuming 20% of B+H and F+B customers will request development of low emissions goods in the mid-long term. Eco-design products increase sales 3%-5%, on Beauty + Home and Food + Beverage net sales globally ($1,419M + $516M = $1,935M sales x 20% = $387M).

Factor in developments in propellants which could also increase market share in a range of 5-15% ($10-30M).
Min = [($387M x 3%) + $10M = $22M
Max = [($387M x 5%) + $30M = $49M

Cost to realize opportunity

1,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Aptar collaborates with customers to complete LCA analysis of full packaging to achieve more sustainable product offerings with lower carbon impact, increased recyclability and reusability.

Since 2019, our Aptar teams completed the enhancement of our Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) functionalities with an improved eco-design tool. The goal is to help product designers understand how components flow through the recycling and waste stream. The improvements allow for a more detailed view of product end-of-life. This enhanced tool now integrates LCA methodologies with recyclability assessment and material

circularity indicators to measure how circular a product is.

As an example, during reporting year, Aptar teams in Europe used the eco-design tool to develop new closures for a market leader of sustainable household cleaning products.
With help from our eco-design tool, the material selected for this launch enabled a 30% reduction in CO2 emissions compared to previous generations and other design selections.

Explanation of cost calculation: we have software modules to help us manage these eco-design topics. However, it is possible additional modules would need to be added as products require further evaluation. We are assuming a need for maximun $1M in software costs, data, documentation & external support for certifications.

Comment

While we believe it is likely that Aptar will need to promote low emission goods, the cost to realize opportunity has been evaluated very low because we pass through the increase cost to realize low emission goods to customers.

Identifier

Opp4

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

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Customers and end-consumers may change their purchasing behaviour as a result in changes in perception of packaging. Customers could look to provide sustainable packaging solutions with specific eco-certifications, recyclability claims and other promotions to attract consumers that are sensitive to climate change and other important sustainability topics. This could result in increased market share for Aptar if we are able to respond to convert to more sustainable solutions that have these marketable attributes.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

12,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

19,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Assuming 20% of B+H and F+B customers will change behaviours in the mid-long term increases sales 3%-5% on Beauty + Home and Food + Beverage net sales globally: ($1,419M + $516M = $1,935M sales x 20% = $387M).

Range has been estimated as follow:
Min = ($387M x 3%) = $12M
Max = ($387 x 5%) = $19M

Cost to realize opportunity

1,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Aptar works with customers on product certifications and other claims customers can make in the marketing material.
Explanation of cost calculation: we have software modules to help us manage these topics. However, it is possible additional modules would need to be added as products require further evaluation. we are assuming a need for $0.6M in software costs, data, documentation & external support for certificates

This opportunity is part of our on-going management process and we do not isolate them in our financial reporting

Comment

While we believe it is likely that Aptar will need to support the shift in consumer preferences, the cost to realize opportunity has been evaluated very low because we pass through the increase cost to promote shift in consumer preferences to eco-solutions and/or eco-certifications

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

Aptar's carbon transition plan to 1.5°C scenario, as reported annually in both our CDP assessment response and Corporate Sustainability Report, is summarized into a document called "Carbon Transition Plan" and posted within our ESG Reporting Center Hub on Aptar.com. We collect feedback via survey, and are able to share mid-long term targets for sustainability and climate actions in compliance to SBT and the 1.5°C scenario.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

Carbon-Transition-Plan-July-2022.pdf

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
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

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

Transition scenarios IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide		Selection of scenario: Aptar explored a variety of climate-related scenarios consisting of transition scenarios focusing on policy and technology influencing pathways for GHG emissions. APTAR used the new IEA WEO NZE2050 scenario as an ambitious scenario in line with the Paris Agreement and in line with APTAR 's ambition to update and align their Science-based Target to 1.5°C Parameters: Under the assessed transition scenarios, Aptar made use of the CO2 price projections by the IEA. Assumptions: The CO2 price assumed and applied was based on the 2030 EU CO2 price projection from the scenario, reflecting 130 USD per tonne. Analytical choices: The scenario has been evaluated both quantitative (e.g. CO2 price) and qualitative (effects on market, raw material etc.). The time horizon chosen for the transition scenarios is short-term (2021-2030) in line with Aptar's current science-based reduction target to 2030 from a 2019 base-year.
Transition scenarios IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide		Selection of scenario: Aptar chose as baseline scenarios the IEA STEPS (Stated Policy Scenario) scenario as it is broadly aligned with current policies or business-as-usual with increasing GHG emissions and higher GHG concentration levels. Parameters: Under the assessed transition scenarios, Aptar made use of the CO2 price projections by the IEA. Assumptions: The CO2 price assumed and applied was based on the 2030 EU CO2 price projection from the scenario, reflecting 65USD per tonne. Analytical choices: The scenario has been evaluated both quantitative (e.g. CO2 price) and qualitative (effects on market, raw material etc.). The time horizon chosen for the transition scenarios is short-term (2021-2030) in line with Aptar's current science-based reduction target to 2030 from a 2019 base-year.

Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide		Selection of scenario: Aptar explored physical scenarios addressing patterns of physical impacts attributed to climate change. Aptar used the RCP 4.5 scenario as a stabilization scenario consistent with ambitious emissions reductions and in line with the physical water scenario analysis APTAR conducted with the Water Risk Filter using the RCP 4.5 to increase information availability for this physical climate scenario. Parameters: The physical impacts in the scenario lead to measurable impacts on the business such as production losses due to business interruptions through physical impacts such as flooding or water stress or investment needs to protect against and face these physical impacts. Assumptions: Aptar assumed that the scenario's regionalized projections can be mapped to own manufacturing sites in different regions and lead to a variety of impacts on assets and production Analytical choices: The scenario has been evaluated both quantitative (number of sites affected) and qualitative (severity of impact, e.g. classifying sites into low, medium an high risk impact regions). The time horizon chosen for physical scenarios are 2030-2040 (as classified near-term by the scenario) as major physical impacts are occurring beyond 2030. Further, a long-term perspective (2080-2100) has been included in the scenario modelling due to the fact that between 2030 and 2040 the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 are similar.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide		Selection of scenario: Aptar explored physical scenarios addressing patterns of physical impacts attributed to climate change. Aptar chose as baseline scenarios the the RCP 8.5 scenario as it is broadly aligned with current policies or business-as-usual with increasing GHG emissions and higher GHG concentration levels. RCP8.5 is generally taken as the worst case for climate scenarios with emissions continuing to rise throughout the 21 century and a global temperature rise of around 5 degrees by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels.

			Parameters: The physical impacts in the scenario lead to measurable impacts on the business such as production losses due to business interruptions through physical impacts such as flooding or water stress or investment needs to protect against and face these physical impacts. Assumptions: Aptar assumed that the scenario's regionalized projections can be mapped to own manufacturing sites in different regions and lead to a variety of impacts on assets and production. Analytical choices: The scenario has been evaluated both quantitative (number of sites affected) and qualitative (severity of impact, e.g. classifying sites into low, medium an high risk impact regions). The time horizon chosen for physical scenarios are 2030-2040 (as classified near-term by the scenario) as major physical impacts are occurring beyond 2030. Further, a long-term perspective (2080-2100) has been included in the scenario modelling due to the fact that between 2030 and 2040 the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 are similar.

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

Aptar, after internal evaluation, identified the following focal questions:

1) How and with which physical forces/impacts are Aptar's operations, supply and market developments affected beyond 2030 to 2040 in a business-as-usual with increasing GHG emissions and higher GHG concentration projection?

2) How is Aptar affected in the short-term until 2030 regarding its market performance, operating costs and supply chain management in line with a Net Zero 2050 trajectory and Aptar's 1.5°C SBTi projection and climate target?

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

Aptar faces a variety of business impacts including revenue and cost implications, impacts on assets and own manufacturing sites, need for investments or business

interruption to physical impacts such as flooding or water stress.
Aptar faces several transition and physical risks for their manufacturing sites, due to the need to retrofit the building portfolio to 2030 as well as through physical, as Aptar faces high water stress among many sites.
As both scenarios predict an increasing demand in recycled & more sustainable products, Aptar can make us of the opportunity through current efforts in PCR content, circular economy efforts and more sustainable product solutions.
Informing business strategy: APTAR is in a good position regarding its current roadmap towards more sustainable and recycled products as this is projected by both transition scenarios. Further, APTAR needs to reduce emissions further as in line with its 1.5°C aligned SBT in order to reduce the risk to face high CO2-prices in future.
Further, APTAR needs to revise their operation after as physical scenarios predict high impacts including drought, water stress or flooding.
Financial planning is affected by upcoming financial impacts of climate scenario-related risks and opportunities, e.g. for example the upcoming CO2 price according to the IEA projections affects the development of an internal carbon price.

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	Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand from customers for transparency and packaging products with low carbon footprint, (as reported in C2.3a Risk 3 and C2.4a Opportunity 2) have influenced our product-related strategy and product portfolio. Our Product Sustainability Team, in accordance to Aptar Sustainability Strategy, investigates the use of alternative materials (e.g. recycled content and bio-feedstock), eco-design rules (e.g. recyclability of products) to support as best as possible the changing customer behavior (with risk related to the reduction of demand for goods) and shifts in consumer preferences (with risk related to reduced revenue from goods). These risks drivers are influencing our strategy in the short-mid term of next 5-10 years in the way that Aptar invest in new product solutions that can be more sustainable and recyclable. Most important strategic decisions can be related to the development of an LCA strategy including the use of an

		Eco-Design tool that is able to complete recyclability assessment and material circularity analysis of Aptar products and full packaging. The tool is included in LCA software and it is based on Aptar Eco-Design guidelines that we developed in compliance with international guidelines. Furthermore, Aptar is exploring opportunities for better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, with the goal to result in increased revenues and access to new market with new business models focusing on the circular economy topic.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate related risks and opportunities are influencing our strategy also considering supply chain and value chain aspects such as the selection of new suppliers for alternative resin or other raw materials in short/mid term. During 2019 we completed our assessment about Scope 3 impact in order to plan the approval of Science Based Targets to reduce GHG emissions in compliance with science approach. This mapping supported the identification of upstream and downstream impacts along our value chain with strategic suppliers that will need to be involved in our journey to the GHG reduction. Our purchasing department is supporting the entire process in order to harmonize the entire supply chain to this direction. Along years 2020 and 2021 Aptar started to assess our own suppliers using the EcoVadis platform. The Global Sustainability Team and Global Purchasing Organization are working in collaboration with EcoVadis to formally integrate social and environmental screening into our existing purchasing program. This work allows for Aptar to better understand risk and performance in our supply chain and creates a pathway towards more sustainable procurement decisions. Overall, the goal of this program is to increase transparency, identify areas for collaboration and improve the performance of our suppliers.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities are also influencing strategic decisions to invest in R&D in short-term period. Climate-related risks and opportunities influence strategic R&D decisions such as the need to substitute existing products and services with lower emission options and the cost to deploy new processes for more sustainable product

		development. The investigation of new R&D technologies include new materials such as bio-plastics and post-consumer recycled materials. The main opportunities that influence our R&D strategy include the possibility to access new market segments demanding more sustainable packaging options both in the short/midterms. As example of investment, in 2021 Aptar confirmed make public a collaboration with supplier Pure Cycle Technologies in order to develop high grade of post consumer recycled resins that can ensure high quality and full compliance to regulatory aspects in the market. This partnership will boost the achievement of our New Plastic Economy Global Commitment and will support the circular economy strategy to minimize plastic waste to landfill and plastic leakage.
Operations	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities influence strategic decision in our operations, reflected for example in the decarbonisation of our overall organization and the related costs for both short and long-term time horizons. Aptar‘s strategic decisions in operations are based on the target to optimize the consumption of natural resources in our operations and processes. Especially the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, use of electricity from renewable energy sources and the reduction of process waste streams to landfill. These climate-related decisions can generate opportunities in terms of operational cost reduction and increased value of fixed assets. As an example, a strategic decision in operations included the definition of our Energy Road Map in which the energy audit program, renewable energy plan and energy conservation measures for processes and buildings have been defined to decrease the environmental impact of operations in terms of greenhouse gases emissions for direct and indirect activities.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence

Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments	Market requests and customer needs are generating climate risks and opportunities that are influencing our financial planning to investments for sustainable products and clean processes. This aspect is leading to an adaption in the financial planning in order to invest into clean technology for our operations. For example in 2019 Aptar defined the new global energy road map with goals and targets in order to reduce energy consumption in our operations, increase to 100% renewable electricity sources, implement energy conservation measures in our buildings and core processes. The financial planning has been influenced about capital expenditures and allocation due to these new investments to reach our goals and targets year by year. The opportunity related to the development of low carbon product is driving the investment in clean technology that is influencing our financial planning for next years. The time horizon of financial planning linked to the energy road map is covering mid / long term period considering different investments such as PPAs for renewable energy and new clean technologies to be carbon neutral by 2050.

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?

Yes

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)

3

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)

3

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

3

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

Aptar, during reporting year, started CAPEX process in alignment with 1.5°C transition plan because we are committed to SBT target, so, it is fundamental to have budget process that take into consideration efforts to reduce our direct and indirect GHG emissions.
More in accuracy, B+H and F+B budget allocated 3% of each segment's total global CapEx budget to energy conservation measures and decarbonization program in our operations. This dedicated budget will support the implementation of global energy road map throughout our operations.
As example, please note that we have planned to promote decarbonization of our production processes like electrification of natural gas uses to reduce GHG impact (e.g. solar hot water).
Regarding budget beyond 2022/2023, has been planned the same approach also for F+B and Pharma segment (identify percentage of budget for 1.5°C transition plan).

Financial Metric

Revenue

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)

1.76

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)

1.76

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

1.76

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

We have accounted revenue from sales of finished products produced with recycled content materials in our B+H segment. We have developed a conversion plan to promote the use of sustainable materials (bio-feedstock, post consumer etc...) to optimize the indirect GHG impact from raw materials uses.
Please note that the percentage 1.76% is related only to B+H segment because at the moment the use of recycled content materials in F+B and Pharma segment is limited due to regulatory aspects, but, in the future we are confident that our strategy for the transition plan 1.5C will involve the use of these sustainable materials to these

segments.

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)

Base year

2019

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

23,515

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

112,703

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

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

136,218

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)

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 (%)

28

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

98,076.96

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

23,921

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

11,101

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

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

35,022

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

265.3205051567

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 100% of both our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, We have not included any emissions or removals from bioenergy within the target boundary. Operational control has been considered for our production sites, corporate offices, laboratory and sales offices.

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

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

The increase of renewable electricity to 96% significantly contributed to the reduction of Scope 2 emissions .

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel

Base year

2019

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

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

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

233,878

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

233,878

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

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

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

67

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

67

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

14

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

201,135.08

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

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

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

266,399

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

266,399

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

-99.322235158

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

2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 67% of Scope 3 emissions as defined in SBT regulation minimum ambition,
The criteria that we have followed to identify the main Scope 3 categories is based on the screening and inventory taking into consideration the negligible value and influence that Aptar can have on their reduction.

The exclusions are listed below:
- capital goods;
- employee commuting;
- upstream leased assets;
- downstream transportation and distribution;
- processing of sold products;
- use of sold products;
- end of life treatment of sold products;
- downstream leased assets
- franchises;
- investments

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

Purchased goods and services (raw materials) make up over 87% of our scope 3 emissions totals in 2021. Of those raw materials, more than 70% are attributed to resin, the majority material in our products. During reporting year we have identified an increase of absolute Scope 3 impact due to the fact that we have a different mix of raw materials as compared to the baseline year 2019. As an example, during the Covid pandemic, Aptar produced more hand pumps for necessary products like soaps and sanitizers. This unanticipated shift in product mix resulted in more scope 3 emissions due mostly to using more resin raw material.

We have planned different actions to reduce GHG impact especially focused on the material conversion plan (use of recycled content and bio-feedstock), eco-design to promote reduction of weight, optimization of transportation and new fuels technology.

While we are actively investigating alternative resins, in many cases our resin product comes in direct contact with the bulk product or formulation being delivered to the consumer. There are challenges to introduce alternative resins in these situations which is why we are actively testing these materials and helping alternate resin producers to achieve letters of non-objection from agencies like the Food and Drug Administration.

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

Target reference number

Abs 3

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2019

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

23,515

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

112,703

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

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

136,218

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)

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 (%)

82.5

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

23,838.15

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

23,921

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

11,101

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

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

35,022

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

90.0481714471

Target status in reporting year

Revised

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 100% of both our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, We have not included any emissions or removals from bioenergy within the target boundary. Operational control has been considered for our production sites, corporate offices, laboratory and sales offices.

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

Aptar developed (and is constantly updating) a Global Energy Roadmap that is focused on the decarbonization of our operations with the use of green electricity and reduction of natural gas uses (electrification). The roadmap is considering also energy conservation measures to reduce consumptions. The main progress to the end of the reporting year was the increase of renewable energy to 96% .

At year-end 2021 we had significantly surpassed our original Science-based target and are therefore in-process of updating to a more aggressive scenario with SBTi. We have modeled the emissions reduction required to achieve the 1.5 ambition by 2030 and are aligned.

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

Target reference number

Abs 4

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year

2019

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

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

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

268,373

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

268,373

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

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

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

68

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

68

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

13.5

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

232,142.645

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

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

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

313,031

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

313,031

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

-123.2612818726

Target status in reporting year

Revised

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 68% of Scope 3 emissions as defined in SBT regulation minimum ambition,

The criteria that we have followed to identify the main Scope 3 categories is based on the screening and inventory taking into consideration the negligible value and influence that Aptar can have on their reduction.

The exclusions are listed below:
- capital goods;
- employee commuting;
- upstream leased assets;
- downstream transportation and distribution;
- processing of sold products;
- use of sold products;
- end of life treatment of sold products;
- downstream leased assets
- franchises;
- investments;

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

Purchased goods and services (raw materials) make up over 87% of our scope 3 emissions totals in 2021. Of those raw materials, more than 70% are attributed to resin, the majority material in our products. During reporting year we have identified an increase of absolute Scope 3 impact due to the fact that we have a different mix of raw materials as compared to the baseline year 2019. As an example, during the Covid pandemic, Aptar produced more hand pumps for necessary products like soaps and sanitizers. This unanticipated shift in product mix resulted in more scope 3 emissions due mostly to using more resin raw material.

We have planned different actions to reduce GHG impact especially focused on the material conversion plan (use of recycled content and bio-feedstock), eco-design to promote reduction of weight, optimization of transportation and new fuels technology.

While we are actively investigating alternative resins, in many cases our resin product comes in direct contact with the bulk product or formulation being delivered to the consumer. There are challenges to introduce alternative resins in these situations which is why we are actively testing these materials and helping alternate resin producers to achieve letters of non-objection from agencies like the Food and Drug Administration.

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

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

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
2018

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)
553,207

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
57

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
96

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
90.6976744186

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, this is part of SBT Scope 2 market-based reduction target calculated considering 1.5°C scenario. This renewable energy target supports the emissions target.

SBT Emission target (updating requested in June 2022) is based on the reduction 82% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 by 2030 from 2019 baseline

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2019 we joined the SBT initiative and set a company-wide target to achieve 100% renewable electricity consumption within 10 years, from a base year of 57% renewable electricity consumption. This target is part of our absolute Scope 2 emissions reduction target.

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

We have started a process of purchasing an increasing amount of RECs to cover the electricity we use where these are available. Elsewhere we are investigating the implementation of a virtual PPA agreement to source renewable electricity and implementing energy efficiency measures to cut down our consumption of electricity and thus increase our proportion of renewables consumption.
At year-end 2021, we had achieved 96% renewable electricity consumption,. The target is still underway.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

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	7	64
To be implemented*	7	7
Implementation commenced*	2	7
Implemented*	27	151
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 buildings

Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.04

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

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

6-10 years

Comment

Project under investigation in Aptar Villingen site is based on the predictive maintenance program. Please note that for this tipe of action we do not have payback estimation.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Biogas

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.38

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,241

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

9,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project under investigation in Aptar Berazategui site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

Solar heating and cooling

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

738

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

6,825

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project under investigation in Aptar Berazategui site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

59

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

11,600

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

37,500

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project under investigation in Aptar Berazategui site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.06

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

3,500

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

65,000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Project under investigation in Aptar Ckyne site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.12

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

3,000

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

4,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Project under investigation in Aptar Le Vaudreuil site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.29

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

60,000

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

250,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Project under investigation in Aptar Mezzovico site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3.4

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

61,000

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

182,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Project to be implemented in Aptar Eatontown site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.2

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
30,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Project to be implemented in Aptar Le Vaudreuil site.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.4

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
135,000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment

Project to be implemented in Aptar Le Vaudreuil site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.4

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

10,000

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

60,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Project to be implemented in Aptar Le Vaudreuil site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.3

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

8,000

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

50,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Project to be implemented in Aptar Le Vaudreuil site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.1

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

4,600

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

4,700

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Project to be implemented in Aptar Mezzovico site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6.5

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

90,000

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

192,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Project with implementation commenced in Aptar Ckyne site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.01

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

110,000

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

78,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Project with implementation commenced in Aptar Lincolnton site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.5

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

5,000

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

20,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Dortmund site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.17

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

2,171

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

73,915

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Le Neoubourg site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.17

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

2,171

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

59,990

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Le Neoubourg site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.4

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

10,450

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

162,000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Menden site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.4

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

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

990

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

31,300

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Menden site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2.12

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
436,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
800,000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Project implemented in Aptar Pescara site.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Smart control system

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.23

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6,600

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
24,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Pescara site → new PLC on the press

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.3

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

10,000

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Pescara site → mold turnover

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.3

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

3,600

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

75,000

Payback period

16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Verneuil site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.13

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

4,500

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

9,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Villingen site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.7

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

29,400

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Villingen site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

136

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

17,600

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

2,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Vladimir site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.7

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

700

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

1,181

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Cali site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.7

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

8,880

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Cary North site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.6

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

6,255

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Cary North site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.76

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

9,274

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Cary South site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.78

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

8,724

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

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar McHenry site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.5

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

7,470

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

1,046

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Eatontown site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.01

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

316

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

450

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Eatontown site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Insulation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.18

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

25,000

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

10,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Ckyne site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.42

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
25,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4,000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
Project implemented in Aptar Ckyne site.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.05

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
588

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
8,000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Project implemented in Aptar Lincolnton site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.85

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
20,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
200,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Project implemented in Aptar Le Vaudreuil site.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in production processes
Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.43

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
140,000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Le Vaudreuil site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.92

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

43,000

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

200,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

Project implemented in Aptar Mezzovico site.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2.14

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
20,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
32,500

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Project implemented in Aptar Val De Reuil site.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.1

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
20,000

Payback period
16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Project implemented in Aptar Val De Reuil site.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Aptar sites identified working and environmental regulations applicable to their activities. When it comes to identifying projects for investment, regulatory related items take priority.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Aptar sites integrated the energy efficiency budget in the standard budget, so, these projects must go through the same approval process as all others requiring capital investment.
Employee engagement	Aptar sites integrated energy team as part of EHS&S team. In particular the sites that achieved certification ISO 50001 appointed an energy team dedicated to the management of energy efficiency actions to reduce the main energy uses and consumption.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	As sustainability is integrated into our business model, we do not have a dedicated sustainability budget and therefore these projects must go through the same approval process as all others requiring capital investment. Our business leaders must identify the projects that will best align to the overall sustainability strategy and present the business case accordingly. As we have so many internal recognition programs, projects are approved and executed as part of our operating plan.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Aptar finance department identified appropriate requirements (based on the Capex amount and payback time) in order to approve energy efficiency actions and projects at site level. It's preferable, for the actions that require large investment, to respect a payback of 3 years. That said, however, the EHS and Global Sustainability Team leaders are involved in the project selection when the project involves energy/emissions reduction, and first evaluate a project proposal to be sure it aligns with our science based targets. If projects have a significant effect on our ability to make improvements toward achieving our SBTs, but have a longer return on investment period, they are still considered for funding approval. In this case, a payback of 3 years is not a firm requirement.
Other Rebates	Aptar sites often rebates or capital investment incentives to drive investment in their emission reduction initiatives. Aptar tax department surveys potential rebates for our locations on an ongoing basis to encourage projects.

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)

Chemicals and plastics

Other, please specify

Use of low carbon raw materials like post consumer recycled resin and bio-feedstock

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Aptar Product Sustainability Team support the investigation and application of sustainable materials to the entire Aptar product portfolio. The use of post consumer recycled materials and bio-feedstock is leading our conversion plan to the transition to low carbon products. Our customers are constantly in contact with our Expert Centers looking for the best solution that can reduce the environmental impact of the full packaging.

These products can be classified as low-carbon products because manufacturing of them requires less conventional raw materials and therefore less GHG emissions are embedded in the products.

During the reporting year we have converted 529 tons of conventional resins to recycled resin.

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

ISO 14040 - 14044

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

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

1 ml of finished product dispensed with PCR materials

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Product solutions produced 100% with conventional plastics.

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

Cradle-to-gate

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

545

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We followed an consequential approach to our LCA and measured the difference in total cradle-to Aptar gate emissions between our product with PCR and conventional.
We used the following Global Warming Potential 100 (GWP100) factors from the IPCC 5th assessment report:
Carbon Dioxide (CO2): 1,
Methane (CH4): 102,
Nitrous Oxide (N2O): 264,
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6): 17,500,
HFC-134a: 3,710,
Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF3): 12,800,
Black Carbon: 3,385,
Organic Carbon: -128,
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2): -274,
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) 122

We used a mass-based allocation for energy and resource inputs where multiple products were being produced. To allocate the impacts from the recycled material we followed the most common 100-0 cut-off approach, where the environmental impacts are only included for one lifecycle of the product. In other words, recycled material is not allocated to any of the impacts associated with the conventional plastic sourcing or processing, but only the impacts of the mechanical plastic recycling process.
We identified a representative set of mechanical plastic recycling across our region for which recycling level data is available. Our data is then averaged across all the plastic recycling producing the same PCR grade in the region. We also used environmental data from government to calculate some of the environmental impacts. We then compared these averages to our data to calculate avoided emissions.

The estimation of avoided emissions is based on the differences that arise from our higher content of recycled material:
PP emission factors → 1.76 kg CO2e/kg
PCR emission factors → 0.73 kg CO2e/kg
CO2 avoided emissions → (1.76 kg CO2e/kg - 0.73 kg CO2e/kg) x 529 t = 545 t CO2e

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

0.4

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

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?
Row 1	No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)

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	Aptar internal policy identified 5% threshold for updating of baseline in case we have cases that require baseline recalculation. During reporting year 2021 we have updated baseline 2019 due to cumulative errors that generated gap >+/- 5% for our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 . More in accuracy we have updated fuels data and conversion factor from sites located in Latin America.

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23,515

Comment

Direct emissions associated with natural gas for production processes and HVAC, fuels for emergency equipment, heating and industrial vehicles, refrigerants used into the acclimatization equipment, motor fuels for company cars.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

178,400

Comment

Indirect emissions associated with electricity use from location-based emission factors. Please note that during reporting year 2021 this value has been updated due to new Scope 2 location data mapping.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112,703

Comment

Indirect emissions associated with electricity use from market-based emission factors.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

340,526

Comment

Purchased goods and services baseline value updated thanks to the inclusion of data from mergers and acquisitions.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Upstream emissions of purchased capital goods (such as injection molding press, compressors, buildings and other equipment) are not contributing significantly due to the fact that their emissions are allocated considering the entire life cycle of these capital goods (long term). From Organizational-LCA pilot study conducted in year 2018 we identified these impacts under cut-off threshold (1.0%).

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

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11,477

Comment

This category includes fuels and T&D losses for electricity

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22,612

Comment

This category includes impact of transportation paid for by Aptar. Calculation is based on WtW methodology.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16,133

Comment

This category includes hazardous and not hazardous waste produced in our operations.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4,982

Comment

This category includes business travels for employees.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

The contribute of employee commuting is not significant respect to the company's total GHG emissions. From Organizational-LCA pilot study conducted in year 2018 we identified these impacts under cut-off threshold (0.8%).

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

No upstream leased assets by reporting company during reporting year 2019 not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 categories

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Aptar is B2B company, we do not have influence on the downstream transportation and distribution due to the fact that finished products to end users is distributed by B2C companies for which Aptar is not paid for.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Aptar is B2B company, so, the eventual end use of sold intermediate products is unknown and in addition we cannot have any influence to reduce GHG emissions related to our customers processes (B2C companies). Our finished product can have many potential downstream applications, each of which has a different GHG emissions profile, and we are unable to reasonably estimate the downstream emissions associated with the various end uses of the intermediate product.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Aptar products is not included into the “Direct use-phase emissions” because they are not directly consuming energy (fuels or electricity) during use phase and they do not contain or form GHG that are emitted during use phase.

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

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

End of Life scenarios of Aptar products are strictly related (and influenced) by the final packaging of our customers (B2C) considering also the countries where the full packaging (with Aptar product) will be sold and used by the end-users. We do not have a major influence on emissions from disposing of sold final products at the end of their life. Note: we are planning actions to investigate how maximize (and influence) the recyclability of our product and full packaging. Updating will coming for next reporting years.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Aptar is not acting as lessor, so, we do not have GHG emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by us and leased to other entities.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Aptar is not franchisor, so, we are not granting licenses to other entities to sell or distribute goods.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Aptar is not identifiable as investor company or company that provide financial services, so, we do not have GHG emissions from investments included in category 3, not already included in scope 1 or scope 2.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

No other upstream identified.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

No other downstream identified

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
ISO 14064-1

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)

23,921

Comment

GHG emissions from direct use of fuels, natural gas and refrigerants

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

Our official Scope 2 target is calculated with market based approach

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Comment

Scope 2 data reported for market and location based

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?

No

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)

387,125

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

LCA database for raw materials

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

0

Please explain

Data source based on official internal documentation saved in SAP system (invoices from suppliers with delivery bill). These emissions covers about 88% of total Aptar GHG emissions. In year 2021 data collection process included additional raw materials consumption including latest acquisitions in Aptargroup.
At the moment 100% of our raw materials emission factors are based on the secondary database from LCA tool. In 2022 we started investigation of primary data to our top suppliers, in addition we are part of different working group focused on the carbon transparency along value chain in relationship to Scope 3 data.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Upstream emissions of purchased capital goods (such as injection molding press, compressors, buildings and other equipment) are not contributing significantly due to the fact that their emissions are allocated considering the entire life cycle of these capital goods (long term). From Organizational-LCA pilot study conducted in year 2018 we identified these impacts under cut-off threshold (1.0%).

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4,750

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

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

96

Please explain

Activity data based on market based electrical energy info considering the total electricity consumption for each plant and total energy consumption for fuels and natural gas consumed in each plant not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2.
96% of emissions is based on the primary data representative of technology used by Aptar in RECs certificates.
Emission factors for non renewable energy (RECs) are based on secondary database International Energy Agency (2020) and DEFRA dataset (2021).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

28,757

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Activity data based on the transportation and distribution of raw materials, semi finished components and finished products to customers paid for by Aptar. Data collection based on incoterms included into the supplier's contracts and sustainability reporting from our main suppliers (covering 60% of total spend).
Distance and transportation means collected from database considering delivery notes and invoices.
Emission factors for transportation by road, by sea, by rail and by air based on primary data calculation by suppliers.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16,344

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Activity data based on internal data collection on which each site reports total quantity of hazardous and not hazardous waste with treatment scenarios to disposal or to recycle.
Average emissions data for recovery and disposal process have been considered with DEFRA and GaBi database 2020 about waste treatment scenarios.
Annual data collected as reported in internal section of Operational Eco-efficiency tool

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Due to COVID-19 pandemic and different management of activities (much more video-call and video-conference) the impact of business travel in 2021 is not relevant.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The contribute of employee commuting is not significant respect to the company's total GHG emissions. From Organizational-LCA pilot study conducted in year 2018 we identified these impacts under cut-off threshold (0.8%).

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No assets leased by reporting company during reporting year 2021 not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 categories

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Aptar planned to start in the next two years investigation of downstream transportation of finished product not paid for by the organization (Aptar).

We are B2B company, so, we do not have full visibility on these impacts along downstream value chain.
The plan is based on the screening of our main customers (filtered by volume of products sold)

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Aptar is B2B company, so, the eventual end use of sold intermediate products is unknown and in addition we cannot have any influence to reduce GHG emissions related to our customers processes (B2C companies). Our finished product can have many potential processing, each of which has a different GHG emissions profile, and we are unable to reasonably estimate the emissions associated with the various processes of the intermediate product.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Aptar products is not included into the “Direct use-phase emissions” because they are not directly consuming energy (fuels or electricity) during use phase and they do not contain or form GHG that are emitted during use phase.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

End of Life scenarios of Aptar products are strictly related (and influenced) by the final packaging of our customers (B2C) considering also the countries where the full packaging (with Aptar product) will be sold and used by the end-users. We do not have a major influence on emissions from disposal of sold final products at the end of life.
Note: we are planning actions to investigate how maximize (and influence) the recyclability of our product and full packaging.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Aptar is not acting as lessor, so, we do not have GHG emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by us and leased to other entities.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Aptar is not franchisor, so, we are not granting licenses to other entities to sell or distribute goods. No emissions for this category.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Aptar is not identifiable as investor company or company that provide financial services, so, we do not have GHG emissions from investments included in category 3, not already included in scope 1 or scope 2.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

After internal investigation we have not identified other upstream indirect emissions

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

After internal investigation we have not identified other downstream indirect emissions

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.44

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

35,022

Metric denominator

unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total

79,866,682,284

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

49

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

The increase of renewable energy to 96% in the reporting year allowed an important decrease of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.
Please note that 2020 value has been updated during the reporting year due to correction in data sets.

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	22,564	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	23	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	18	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

HFCs	1,316	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)
Argentina	48
Brazil	265
China	32
Colombia	20
Czechia	241
France	14,820
Germany	2,425
India	349
Italy	995
Mexico	120
Russian Federation	508
Spain	12
Switzerland	52
Thailand	216
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19
United States of America	3,799

C7.3

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

By facility

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Annecy	6,716	45.8992	6.1294
Radolfzell	306	47.7452	8.944
Brecey	1,505	48.727	-1.163
Cajamar	0	-23.346	-46.854

Cali	19	3.562	-76.45
Cary Campus (North, South, McHenry)	705	42.226	-88.248
Charleval	87	49.374	1.371
Chieti	70	42.304	14.052
Chonburi	216	13.443	101.019
Ckyne	241	49.113	13.837
Congers	600	41.165	-73.936
Dortmund	116	51.529	7.628
Eigeltingen	577	47.854	8.902
Eatontown	87	40.272	-74.07
Freyung	844	48.822	13.57
Granville	2,027	48.838	-1.562
Jundiai	168	-23.221	-46.877
Le Neubourg	327	49.158	0.907
Le Vaudreuil	797	49.26	1.198
Leeds	19	53.745	-1.598
Lincolnton	296	35.546	-81.219
Maringa	96	-23.451	-51.991
Menden	94	51.451	7.786
Mezzovico	52	46.094	8.924
Midland	123	43.618	-84.184
Mukwonago	318	42.869	-88.32
Mumbai	285	19.114	73.009
Oyonnax	355	46.247	5.645
Pescara	926	42.304	14.952
Poincy	0	48.967	2.921
Queretaro	120	20.564	-100.259
Stratford	156	41.169	-73.128
Suzhou	32	31.29	120.746
Torello	0	42.046	2.275
Berazategui	48	-34.811	-58.242
Verneuil	467	48.746	0.927
Villingen	489	48.083	8.505
Vladimir	508	56.097	40.353
Philson	302	41.59	-73.1

CSP Tech Atlanta	14	30.125	-87.256
CSP Tech Auburn	896	32.558	-85.521
CSP Tech Niederbronn - Les - Bains	90	48.93	7.646
Barcelona	12	41.475	2.095
Chavanod	88	45.893	6.077
Crystal Lake 265	0	42.234	-88.3
Guangzhou	0	23.393	113.494
Hyderabad	64	17.623	78.511
Louviciennes	140	48.863	2.124
Milano	0	47.256	1.266
Bellignat	0	46.247	5.644
Evron	150	46.247	5.644
Groissait	1,261	46.247	5.644
Martignat	0	46.247	5.644
Val De Reuil	809	49.265	1.2
Villepinte	0	48.968	2.51
Elgin Distribution Center	116	42.234	-88.3
Fusion Dallas	34	32.822	-96.834
Fusion Los Angeles	3	32.822	-96.834
Fusion Paramus	7	32.822	-96.834
Gateway Analytical	143	40.617	-79.947
Camacari	0	-12.733	-38.311

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)
Argentina	2,166	2,166
Brazil	2,600	170
China	25,378	1,490
Colombia	48	48
Czechia	5,594	48
France	11,187	697
Germany	28,476	339
India	5,394	32
Italy	8,038	109

Mexico	12,191	159
Russian Federation	3,285	3,285
Spain	1,673	27
Switzerland	73	11
Thailand	623	623
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,705	30
United States of America	76,985	1,867

C7.6

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

By facility

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Annecy	849	53
Radolfzell	1,691	27
Brecey	1,105	69
Cajamar	271	15
Cali	48	48
Cary Campus (South, North, McHenry)	9,346	166
Charleval	321	20
Chieti	1,760	23
Chonburi	623	623
Ckyne	5,594	48
Congers	1,628	51
Dortmund	1,927	20
Eigeltingen	6,752	106
Eatontown	916	34
Freyung	10,765	110
Granville	1,145	71
Jundiai	469	26
Le Neubourg	1,201	75

Le Vaudreuil	2,220	138
Leeds	1,705	30
Lincolnton	14,357	239
Maringa	1,835	103
Menden	2,765	28
Mezzovico	73	11
Midland	1,263	17
Mukwonago	30,357	417
Mumbai	735	4
Oyonnax	377	23
Pescara	6,274	83
Poincy	1,190	74
Queretaro	12,191	159
Stratford	379	379
Suzhou	24,142	254
Torello	1,671	25
Berazategui	2,166	2,166
Verneuil	712	44
Villingen	4,577	47
Vladimir	3,285	3,285
Philson	59	59
CSP Tech Atlanta	188	3
CSP Tech Auburn	18,225	290
CSP Tech Niederbronn - les - bains	1,132	71
Barcelona	2	2
Chavanod	101	6
Crystal Lake 265	55	1
Guangzhou	1,236	1,236
Hyderabad	4,659	23
Louviciennes	5	5
Milano	3	3
Bellignat	15	1
Evron	34	2
Groissat	222	14
Martignat	239	15

Val De Reuil	291	18
Villepinte	26	2
Elin Distribution Center	114	114
Camacari	24	24
Fusion Dallas	34	34
Fusion Los Angeles	33	33
Fusion Paramus	34	34

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	36,476	Decreased	49	The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Aptar for this reporting year are 35,022 metric tons of CO2e. Gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 71,498 metric tons of CO2e. This means that the total change in emissions is 36,476 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 48% decrease, according to the formula in the explanation of terms, above: (35,022/71,498) * 100 = 49%. The change from 71,498 to 35,022 metric tonnes is attributed to the following reasons: 1) increase of renewable electricity in operations. In 2019 was 57% in 2020 was 85% and in 2021 was 96%. It generates -36,476 tonnes CO2e 2) reduction of absolute fuels consumption in operations: - 374

				tonnes CO2e The above calculations and performances in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission generated -49% of Aptar gross global emissions respect year 2020.
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	No change
Divestment	0	No change	0	No change
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No change
Mergers	0	No change	0	No change
Change in output	0	No change	0	No change
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No change
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No change
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No change
Unidentified	0	No change	0	No change
Other	0	No change	0	No change

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 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	389	108,401	108,790
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		541,761	21,497	563,258
Total energy consumption		542,150	129,898	672,048

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	Yes

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	No

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

162,133

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

France

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

1,990

Comment

Green energy GoO Europe

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

Tracking instrument used
GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
24,569

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,000

Comment
Green energy GoO Europe

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Tracking instrument used
GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
67,962

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

Germany

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

2,000

Comment

Green energy GoO Europe

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

5,763

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

Spain

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

2,000

Comment

Green energy GoO Europe

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
India

Tracking instrument used
Indian REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7,460

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,000

Comment
I-RECS India

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
22,011

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

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

2,000

Comment

I-RECS Brazil

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Mexico

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

24,139

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

Mexico

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

2,000

Comment

I-RECS Mexico

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

168,669

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

United States of America

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

2,000

Comment

I-RECS US

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

38,504

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

China

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

2,000

Comment

I-RECS China

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Czechia

Tracking instrument used
GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11,142

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2,000

Comment
Go Europe

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Switzerland

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2,509

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

Switzerland

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

2,000

Comment

I-RECS Switzerland

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

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

6,900

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

2,000

Comment

I-RECS UK

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6,154

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6,154

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

22,219

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

22,219

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

362

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

362

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

24,140

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

24,140

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

170,584

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

170,584

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

40,475

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

40,475

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

7,460

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

7,460

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1,306

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1,306

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

11,143

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

11,143

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

162,330

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

162,330

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

67,963

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

67,963

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

24,580

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

24,580

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

9,360

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

9,360

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5,770

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

5,770

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2,510

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

2,510

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6,903

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

6,903

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Waste

Metric value

83

Metric numerator

(total waste generated - total waste to disposal)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total waste generated

% change from previous year

8

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Metric value is considered as disposal avoidance ratio (%) .
During the reporting year the % of disposal avoidance ratio increased to 83%, so, we have recycled more non hazardous waste produced in our operations and total amount of hazardous waste decreased.

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

GHG INV25-22_130522.pdf

Page/ section reference

Please consider page 2 - category 1 emissions

Relevant standard

ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 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

GHG INV25-22_130522.pdf

Page/ section reference

Please consider page 2 - category 2 emissions

Relevant standard

ISO14064-1

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: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

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

GHG INV25-22_130522.pdf

Page/section reference

Please consider page 2 - category 3, 4 and 6 emissions

Relevant standard

IS)14064-1

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
C8. Energy	Renewable energy products	Part of standard ISO 14064-1	During energy data assurance process completed in the reporting year has been verified the reliability of total energy consumption with renewables percentage . Please see in attachment certificate annex 2 to the verification statement - section Renewable Energy 1
C4. Targets and performance	Financial or other base year data points used to set a science-based target	SBT criteria and SBT target validation protocol	During reporting year we have started updating process of our SBT for Scope 1 and Scope 2 to new ambition 1.5°C and updating of baseline for Scope 3 (under scenario 2C).

			2

1GHG INV25-22_130522.pdf

2SBTi-Near-Term-Target-Update-Form-and-Guidance_revMichele_06212022.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, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Aptar is multinational company and it presents operations in many regions (LATAM, NA, EMEA, ASIA). In 2015 we evaluated potential effects of carbon pricing through 2018 because we could have activities regulated by a carbon pricing system.
Our evaluation showed more studies are needed beyond 2018.
This year we completed scenario analysis that has been focused also on the carbon price topic. Scenario analysis is a process for identifying and assessing the potential implications of a range of plausible future states under conditions of uncertainty. Scenarios are hypothetical constructs and not designed to deliver precise outcomes or forecasts. Instead, scenarios provide a way for organizations to consider how the future might look if certain trends continue or certain conditions are met.
The main goal of the scenario analysis is to disclose how resilient, qualitatively or directionally, Aptar 's strategy and financial plans may be to a range of relevant climate change scenarios.

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

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

3

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

53

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

88

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our supplier engagement strategy is based around information collection related to the climate change management, GHG reporting, energy efficiency, renewables and Science Based Target commitment thanks to the use of Ecovadis program.
The coverage of this target prioritizes vendors engagement to “key suppliers” monitoring key KPIs that will help Aptar to analyze suppliers which will maximize the science-based target’s impact. The target’s requirement of suppliers to report emission reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As we move toward our target, the impact of engagement will include supplier GHG emissions reductions and/or improved climate change strategies including target setting. Success will be measured by percent of suppliers engaged, with a target to have at least 70% of supply chain emissions (by spend) evaluated by Ecovadis, setting their own GHG reduction targets and report annual emissions. In 2021, we measured the success of this strategy versus our targets for the first time as we have engaged suppliers with Ecovadis program. So far, 356 suppliers representing 53% of our 2021 spend have been evaluated by Ecovadis. They cover 70% of our spend with scope 3

suppliers and 35% of our spend with non scope 3 suppliers.
Currently, about the supplier's level of engagement on Energy & GHGs, we have mapped that 55% of the supplier spend is on the level Engaged / Advanced.

Comment

Please note that % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5, has been calculated considering raw materials suppliers that are representing the major part of the impact (88% of the total absolute Scope 3). emissions.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

80

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

75

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

As a manufacturer of plastic packaging, our products have recycling features that can enable our customers to reduce their impact to end of life management when using our dispensing system. For example, since 2019 our expert centers and Product Sustainability Team are costantly looking for eco-design solutions to improve recyclability of full packaging.
During the reporting year we ran an assessment / engagement campaign to identify the recyclability in practice and at scale of our solutions, as reported into the New Plastic Economy Global Commitment (organized by Ellen MacArthur Foundation).
Thanks to this public report, all Aptar customers can have an overview of recyclability rate in our products portfolio (that includes Beauty and Home products and Food and Beverage products).

The B+H and F+B product analysis is representing about 80% of customers by number and 75% of total Aptar's Scope 3 emissions (as reported in C6.5) related to purchased goods and raw materials category. Scope of engagement is focused on the education about design for recycling and information sharing in order to optimize product end of life management.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We measure the success of our assessment/engagement campaign by the % of recyclability of solutions in practice and at scale for our customers, with a final target to 100% of Aptar products recyclable, reusable or compostable by 2025.
Following the analysis, 56% of our total B+H and F+B plastic packaging by weight is recyclable, so, about 70,250 tons of plastic is recyclable in practice and at scale. We estimate that the corresponding reduction in use of conventional plastics resulted in a reduction of about 56,000 tons of CO2e.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

During reporting year, in addition to the actions with vendors and customers explained in C12.1a and C12.1b, Aptar encourage the development of collaboration with international associations and working groups (like WBCSD, SBTN , Ellen MacArthur etc...) focusing on the investigation / testing of best practices and methodologies for carbon transparency and reporting along value chain. Our strategy for prioritizing engagements is to involve these international working groups testing and piloting new guidelines and framework that can improve our knowledge and skills around sustainability topics. The main method of engagement is based on the monthly meeting online on which the working group can discuss about projects, goals and key points around the methods. In addition, we can measure the succes of these engagements with the number of piloting test completed and scalable in our company.
For example, during the reporting year, we have collaborated in WBCSD working group to the development of framework and guidelines for carbon transparency with case study to share primary information along value chain for Scope 3 emissions.

C12.2

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

Yes, climate-related requirements are 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

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Aptar develops solutions in accordance with fair business dealings and labor laws, while respecting the environment and its natural resources. In order to guarantee to its customers that it provides them with high quality products that come from a fair and

respectful value chain, Aptar expects this approach to be implemented throughout its entire value chain.
The Sustainable Purchasing Charter outlines the expectations Aptar has for a partnership with its suppliers based on fair dealing, honesty and mutual respect. Compliance with this Charter is a prerequisite for consideration and a requirement for a commercial relationship with Aptar.
Aptar expects its suppliers to comply with local requirements in terms of environment and sustainable development and more particularly comply with environmental norms where applicable.

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

78

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

91

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Other, please specify

Contract management tool (ARIBA) + Purchase Orders process

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

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Our supplier engagement strategy is based around information collection related to the climate change management, GHG reporting, energy efficiency, renewables and Science Based Target commitment thanks to the use of Ecovadis program.
The coverage of this target prioritizes vendors engagement to “key suppliers” monitoring key KPIs that will help Aptar to analyze suppliers which will maximize the science-based target’s impact. The target’s requirement of suppliers to report emission reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions.
So far, 356 suppliers representing 53% of our 2021 spend have been evaluated by Ecovadis. They cover 70% of our spend with scope 3 suppliers and 35% of our spend with non scope 3 suppliers.
Currently, about the supplier's level of engagement on Energy & GHGs, we have mapped that 55% of the supplier spend is on the level Engaged / Advanced.

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

80

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

53

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier scorecard or rating

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 indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

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)

APTA-USA-002-OFF Target Assessment Report_final.pdf

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

In 2018, Aptar revised our global sustainability strategy. One of the five pillars of this revised strategy is “Suppliers & Partners”. With the aspiration that our partners have similar aspirations related to people, circular economy, solutions, and operations, we understand that working with suppliers and partners is critical to achieving not only our internal targets, but also global goals. In addition to expanding partnerships with customers and suppliers, we look to establish additional partnerships in all regions to facilitate circular packaging systems. Along year 2019 Aptar joined different associations focused on the sustainability topics as Ellen MacArthur Foundation and World Business Council Sustainable Development in order to boost our knowledge and expertise with projects in collaboration with multiple partners. More in accuracy, we are managing the multiple engagement activities around climate change thanks to the participation in specific projects and working groups promoted by these organizations and alliances with the aim to influence the sustainability topics in terms of policy alignment and common

methodologies to different sustainability topics in packaging sectors.
In year 2020 we promoted in definitive way guidelines and documents to define policy aspects for circular economy and guidelines to measure the circularity of businesses in collaboration with different stakeholders around the globe.
For example in collaboration with WBCSD we conducted pilot study related to Circular Transition Indicators to promote circularity in our operations and products.
Regarding energy management, along year 2020 (in collaboration with WBCSD) Aptar joined different working group focused on the energy decarbonization in compliance with SBT targets and Net Zero strategy.
Finally, during the reporting year 2021, we collaborated in different WBCSD workin group like PACT - Partnership for Carbon Transparency (standardizing emissions data exchange along value chain).

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

ABRE - Brazilian Association of Packaging Industry

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)

ABRE´s work is market oriented, focusing on promoting better competitiveness for the Brazilian packaging industry and on representing the segment before the government and before the society for institutional affairs.
It´s range of activities includes the support for the development of laws and technical regulations, the discussion of packaging functionality before the society, the gathering of companies to discuss and elaborate common understanding over strategic themes for the packaging industry over key topics such as sustainability, food safety, design, accessibility, among other, and the promotion of continuous update of packaging professional over new trends and technologies around the world.
Aptar President F+B Latin America is one of the main board members of ABRE association and we are committed to the innovation and design committee and environmental & sustainability committee with focus on the recycling and circular

economy. Thanks to the Aptar knowledge and expertise on the sustainability, we are supporting ABRE's activities with feedback from markets and customers on the management of topics related to recycling, eco-design and case studies.

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

2,800

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

ABRE´s work is market oriented, focusing on promoting better competitiveness for the Brazilian packaging industry and on representing the segment before the government and before the society for institutional affairs.
It´s range of activities includes the support for the development of laws and technical regulations, the discussion of packaging functionality before the society, the gathering of companies to discuss and elaborate common understanding over strategic themes for the packaging industry over key topics such as sustainability, food safety, design, accessibility, among other, and the promotion of continuous update of packaging professional over new trends and technologies around the world.
Aptar President F+B Latin America is one of the main board members of ABRE association and we are committed to the innovation and design committee and environmental & sustainability committee with focus on the recycling and circular economy. Thanks to the Aptar knowledge and expertise on the sustainability, we are supporting ABRE's activities with feedback from markets and customers on the management of topics related to recycling, eco-design and case studies.

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

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

Research organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Aptar, since year 2019, is funding the World Business for Sustainable Development, a CEO-led organization of over 200 leading companies.
WBCSD was established in 1995, as a platform for business to respond to sustainability challenges that were just beginning to break the surface of collective business consciousness.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

150,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

The aim of this annual funding is related to the participation of dedicated working groups on sustainability topics like Packaging Sustainability Assessment, Circular Transition Indicators, Built decarbonization environment, SOS 1.5 and many others. The participation in these working groups with other companies can give us the possibility to have a representative that can share the common position in front of other authorities and policy maker for sustainability topics and trends.

More in accuracy, WBCSD builds impactful coalitions and networks that:
- Facilitate the sharing of knowledge
- Enable and accelerate the adoption of standards and tools
- Create advocacy inputs for common policy asks
These, in turn, allow members to accelerate the transformation of major economic systems, in line with Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and Vision 2050.

Member companies and WBCSD are accelerating the development of business solutions for challenges with energy, food systems, nature, living spaces, mobility, circular economy, and social impacts. WBCSD's unique collaborative platform enables members to transform their value chains and, with innovative approaches to integrated performance management, risk management and purpose-driven disclosure, create new market opportunities, resilience, and attract lower cost of capital than companies which take no action.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Aptar_2021_SustainabiltyReport.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 6 → Sustainability progress
Page 7 → Emissions progress
From pages 35 to 40 → Circularity and Commitment
From pages 49 to 57 → Performance and Metrics

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Aptar 2021 Sustainability Report is representing our voluntary sustainability report that show our progress, performances and targets to sustainability.

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
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Executive Committee (ExCom) meets with the Global EHS & Sustainability leader and the Product Sustainability Team leader on a monthly basis. During this meeting, the Executive Committee receives an update and hosts a discussion regarding strategy, performance, goals and targets. Together the group monitors implementation and performance of objectives like our participation on the Science Based Targets for Nature, Landfill free certification program, and oversees progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues like monitoring Aptar's energy performance and progress on product targets like recycled content and recyclability of products. The group examines challenges and identifies courses of action to mitigate these challenges. Where biodiversity related issues and risks are identified, like those discussed in the risk section, the Executive Committee assigns a task force to address the topic and then requires a progress report at least monthly from the leader of said task force.

		As an example of some of the oversight, during the last Executive Committee meeting, the ExCom voted on the path for Aptar participation in SBTN working group to collaborate for the development of SBTN guidelines for setting science based target for nature.

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	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	SDG Other, please specify Science Based Target Network for Nature

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?
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years

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 Education & awareness Law & policy

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	Response indicators Other, please specify We identified and quantified the impact on the terrestrial and freshwater ecosystem due to climate change effects for the production of electricity, fuels and natural gas used in our direct processes. The impact method used is ReCiPe (version 2020).

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	Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators	Please see page 52 → section GRI 304 biodiversity 1

1Aptar_2021_SustainabiltyReport_FNL.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.

No additional information needs to be reported.

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	Stephan B. Tanda - President and CEO	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.

Our business is one that relies heavily on resin as a raw material. We recognize the need to balance environmental impacts with functionality and a consideration of consumer needs. With a customized LCA tool, we use Sphera software to conduct life cycle assessments (LCAs) to better understand the environmental impacts of our products, processes and activities and to identify opportunities for product improvement. Aptar conducts life cycle assessments (LCAs) to better understand environmental impacts of our products. With the baseline measurements we established in 2014 for approximately 22 product families, in 2015 we added eight additional product LCAs. In 2016, we measured fourteen more product families and focused on projects to reduce carbon emissions from existing product LCAs. In year 2017 we conducted comparative LCAs for our customers in order to compare the environmental performance of eco-design solution. We are able to provide an estimate for the carbon emissions of the upstream processes according to the products for which we have completed LCAs. Our GS and GSA pumps that are produced in Chieti, Italy achieved Environmental Product Declaration (ISO 14025) certification. We are the first dispensing solutions company to achieve this certification and worked closely with the certifying body to establish the protocol for certifying dispensing solutions, setting the standard in this industry. It is fundamental analyze in accurate way our products in a standardized manner so that we truly understand the opportunities to minimize impact in the next generation of products. Along year 2018 our sustainability department completed carbon footprint analysis (with LCA methodology) of the main products involved in to the conversion plan to the use of post consumer recycled plastics and we collaborated with one of our main customers to conduct an LCA analysis on the full packaging along the entire supply chain.

During year 2019, in collaboration with our LCA software house partner, we developed a new LCA tool with different functionalities in terms of Eco-design (including design for Recycling) and Material Circularity Indicators to measure how circular are our products solutions. The tool can be used by designers and LCA practitioners in different design steps to analyze the environmental impact of existing products and new products for Aptar solutions and full packaging. The section dedicated to the Recyclability assessement allow the calculation of different indicators such as recyclability in practice and at scale, qualitative and quantitative. The section for the calculation of MCI index allow the analysis of how materials and end-of-life scenarios influence the circularity of full packaging. The tool has been completed along Q3 2020 and now is regularly used in our departments.

Through reporting year 2020 and 2021, our Product Sustainability Teams worked to better understand the quality and supply of PCR resins and qualify materials. A detailed PCR conversion plan has been drafted to meet our targets and commitment for Aptar products like closures, aerosol accessories, spray pumps, lotion pumps, and airless solutions. Our current priority is to convert our main technologies to fully recyclable, mono-material solutions, while also working to use more recycled resins. Each year we bring additional products with PCR

options based on materials coming from both mechanical recycling and chemical recycling (based on mass balance approach). PCR products offerings from nearly all Aptar regions were launched in the last year. Aptar has a continued partnership with Pure Cycle Technologies to develop PCR solutions compatible with our products features and using their ultra-pure recycled resin.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	3,227,000,000

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

Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.96

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

6.22

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that this is the first year of measurement for this CDP customer. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.17

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

6.22

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that this is the first year of measurement for this CDP customer. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

67

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

672

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

16

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

4,208

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

609

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that this is the first year of measurement for this CDP customer. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

31

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

609

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that this is the first year of measurement for this CDP customer. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

133

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

2,125

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

34

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

2,125

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we

can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

172

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

4,494

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and

reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
378

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
4,494

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

38

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

2,154

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

32

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

2,154

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Puig, S.L.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

364

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

462

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that this is the first year of measurement for this CDP customer. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Puig, S.L.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

13

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions

considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

462

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that this is the first year of measurement for this CDP customer. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.79

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

173

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.3

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

173

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

18

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

1,287

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

23

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

1,287

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to

calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Unilever plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

326

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

12,044

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.

Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Unilever plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,713

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

12,044

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data

source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

18

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

6

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that this is the first year of measurement for this CDP customer. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic

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Requesting member

Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,317

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

4,208

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

526

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

609

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that this is the first year of measurement for this CDP customer. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4,455

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

2,125

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

16,063

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

4,494

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.

Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4,372

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

2,154

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Puig, S.L.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1,459

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

462

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that this is the first year of measurement for this CDP customer. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

289

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

173

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2,429

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

1,287

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from

investments.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

Unilever plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

22,529

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

12,044

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we

cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

47

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

201

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
8

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
201

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

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

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers.
Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member

AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2021.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

606

Uncertainty (±%)

4

Major sources of emissions

Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

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

201

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Metric tons

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

Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

SC1.2

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

Aptar GHG inventory has been calculated considering different data sources (specific and generic) and data base as follow:

- Scope 1 data source -> specific data collected from operations about consumption of natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants leakages;
- Scope 1 database -> emission factors based on latest database DEFRA 2021;
- Scope 2 data source -> specific data collected from operations based on electricity invoices from suppliers;
- Scope 2 database -> market based emissions from green energy certificates (RECs and Guarantees of Origin, REGO) and official communication provided by suppliers. Location based emissions from database IEA 2021, e-GRID, European Residual Mixes
- Scope 3 data source -> specific data collected from suppliers and SAP data based on invoices and bill of delivery for raw materials and purchased goods. Supplier reports for transportation upstream and downstream. Waste data from waste vendors about quantity of waste disposed and recycled. Travel agency for business travel emissions. Energy invoices for energy and fuel related emissions
- Scope 3 database -> DEFRA 2020 and Gabi Professional LCA database 2021

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	In 2015 we established a Life Cycle Assessment strategy with a target to assess over 50% of our product families (by volume sold, excluding Pharma products that are highly regulated and difficult to change) by the end of 2016 we surpassed this target, having completed an LCA of 69% of product families. In the future we will continue to prioritize and conduct LCAs on the remainder of our product families. In addition, we continue to evaluate partnerships with customers specifically requesting LCAs. We are prioritizing the product families to include in our assessments by focusing on the volumes of products we supplied to key customers, including all customers requesting a response from us through the CDP Supply Chain questionnaire. Due to the diversity of our products, we believe an approach based on product ranges is most effective. The analysis of every product in every product family and every Aptar location would be time consuming and cost prohibitive, and we believe the analysis of ranges will provide a close depiction of current state. Our customers can help us overcome this challenge by accepting the results of our LCAs at the product family range and by accepting our assumptions. Product sustainability team is investigating solutions in order to integrate LCA tool with SAP system on which thanks to the Bill of Material will be possible to have carbon footprint analysis for the entire products portfolio.
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	In situations where we are not able to group our LCA results into product family ranges, and particularly with highly customized solutions, it is possible that disclosing LCA data will pose a risk to our business. Customers can help us overcome this issue by treating our LCA results with a high degree of sensitivity and by refraining from comparing our results to similar products from other suppliers who may not be using the same processes or level of accuracy for LCA measurements. This is one of the main reasons why we engaged in the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for the GS and GSA pumps -- to provide customers with an accurate and transparent view of our environmental impacts. We intend to use the information we

	glean from our LCAs to improve future generations of products and hope this information is not used against us.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	Aptar has more than 40 operations in different countries and regions, emission factors for Scope 2 makes calculating total footprint difficult but in the latest 3 years, thanks to our energy road map, we have used up to 96% of renewable energy with primary data for emission factor that increased the level of accuracy for the Scope 2 calculation.

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.

As described in SC1.3, our Life Cycle Assessment strategy enabled us to assess about 69% (including some Pharma products that are highly regulated and difficult to change) of our product families by year-end 2019. Each year, we plan to add more product families to the assessment strategy while also revisiting existing products to determine opportunities for improvement through new generations of products. In addition, our Pharma customers are showing a growing interest in sustainability via the use of alternative materials. In the future, this may result in additional LCAs.

In the last period we conducted numerous trials with post-consumer recycled resins and even brought a few stock PCR closures to market in North America. Given the increased interest in PCR we are actively considering an add-on tool for our LCA software which would allow us to compare our products to similar formulations with PCR resins.

Also, we are investigating opportunities to add more energy metering capabilities within our processes and looking to certify more products through the Environmental Product Declaration processes, or to certify our LCA process overall; and focusing more on our ability to measure downstream processes. In 2017, we completed a project to determine the environmental impact of a batch of Aptar products and potentially publish the batch information on carbon emissions (pilot test in Aptar Italia site).

Along year 2019 we completed mapping of Scope 3 emissions along our value chain and we tracked the total consumption of raw materials and purchased goods in our operations in order to calculate carbon footprint allocated to different product families.

In addition, along year 2020, Product Sustainability Team developed new functionalities in our LCA tool integrating Eco-design analysis and Material Circularity Indicators for our products and full packaging.

The tool is able to calculate recyclability of packaging products considering its design and recycling disruptors.

In addition, during the reporting year 2021, in collaboration with IS department has been developed an internal dashboard that can measure in real time the recycled content used in our product portfolio to customers and chemical phase out ratio.
This solution is supporting our Product Sustainability Team to achieve public target about PCR uses and reduction of conventional resins uses.

SC2.1

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

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

152

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services. More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from

customer has been defined by end of 2023/2024.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2023) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member

Unilever plc

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

618

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023/2024.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2023) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services. More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 calculation is under investigation during the reporting year, so, more details will be shared along 2022

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

1.33

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2023) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member

Johnson & Johnson

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Other, please specify

Action that promote the recyclability of finished packaging at the end of life thanks to monomaterial design. Reduction of Scope 3 emissions by customer.

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

481

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use recyclability of finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the use of mono-material product that will maximize the recyclability of full product by customer. Our eco-design solution can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the maximization of recyclability at the end of life, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of this new ecodesign solution in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions related to the end of life.
More in accuracy, the ecodesign solution is based on pump 100% PE monomaterial.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is ongoing.
Please note that CO2 saving is related to the comparative analysis between monomaterial solution and standard solution (from cradle to grave) and has been calculated considering annual volume 2022.
Finally, considering absolute CO2 comparison, we have -76% CO2 respect standard solution (multimaterial).

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Other, please specify

Action that promote the recyclability of finished packaging at the end of life thanks to monomaterial design. Reduction of Scope 3 emissions by customer.

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0.08

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use recyclability of finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the use of mono-material product that will maximize the recyclability of full product by customer. Our eco-design solution can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the maximization of recyclability at the end of life, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of this new ecodesign solution in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions related to the end of life.
More in accuracy, the ecodesign solution is based on pump 100% PE monomaterial.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023-2024.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is ongoing.
Please note that CO2 saving is related to the comparative analysis between monomaterial solution and standard solution (from cradle to grave) and has been calculated considering annual volume 2022. Finally, considering absolute CO2 comparison, we have -76% CO2 respect standard solution (multimaterial).

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to promote chemical phase-out for POM material and BPA varnish on specific product references.
Climate-related projects are referred to the no use of POM material and replace varnish BPA that will maximize also the recyclability of full product by customer. Our eco-design solution can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the maximization of recyclability at the end of life and no POM use, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of this new ecodesign solution in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions related to the end of life.
More in accuracy, the ecodesign solution is based on the replacement of 100% POM material and replace varnish BPA.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023-2024.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is ongoing.
Please note that CO2 calculation is under investigation during the reporting year, so, more details will be shared along 2022

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

83

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services. More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2023) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Other, please specify

Refillable solutions that will support the decrease of Scope 3 emissions from our customer about product use from end users

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

3-5 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to promote screw version of our micro pump for frangrance that can be refillable.
Climate-related projects are referred to the reuse of packaging that will maximize the shelf life of full product by customer. Our eco-design solution can support the reduction

of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the product's life extension, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of this new ecodesign solution in the finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions related to the end of life.
More in accuracy, the ecodesign solution is based on the promotion of refillable and reusable fragrance solution.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023-2024.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is ongoing.
Please note that CO2 calculation is under investigation during the reporting year, so, more details will be shared along 2022

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers’ emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components

realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 calculation is under investigation during the reporting year, so, more details will be shared along 2022

Requesting member

PepsiCo, Inc.

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

3-5 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to reduce the final weight of finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the ecodesign solution based on lightweighting of the current solutions purchased by customer. Our ecodesign solutions can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the reduction of the raw materials use, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the lightweight solutions, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2025.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 calculation is under investigation during the reporting year, so, more details will be shared along 2022

Requesting member

Puig, S.L.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
21

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services. More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2024/2025.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2022) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0.7

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to replace packaging element by different option with more sustainable features related to tertiary packaging.
Climate-related projects are referred to the replace packaging element by different option with more sustainable features. Our ecodesign solution can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain.
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the promotion of ecodesign solutions, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Carbon footprint saving estimation is based on the reduced use of raw materials in upstream phase.

Requesting member

AstraZeneca

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

Estimated payback

Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal

Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to replace propellant 227 use with more sustainable features related to green propellant.
Climate-related projects are referred to the replace packaging element by different option with more sustainable features. Our ecodesign solution can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain.
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the promotion of ecodesign solutions, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 calculation is under investigation during the reporting year, so, more details will be shared along 2022

SC2.2

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

Yes

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Initiative ID

2022-ID1

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative

Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.

The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Cajamar (LATAM) and Maringa (LATAM).
Products involved are listed here: Pump Micr CapUnM Over Cap

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

0.6

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Yes

Requesting member

Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Initiative ID

2021-ID2

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative

Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Mukwonago (NAM), Cary South (NAM), Verneuil (EMEA).
Products involved are listed here: closure Gloss classic and Purity, micropump Euromist,

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

36

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Yes

Requesting member

Johnson & Johnson

Initiative ID
2021-ID3

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Chieti (EMEA).
Products involved are listed here: Pump Dispenser GS

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0.03

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Initiative ID
2021-ID4

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product,

can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Cary South (NAM) and Eatontown (NAM).
Products involved are listed here: Pump Euromist and Dispenser Evolution

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

287

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Yes

Requesting member

Puig, S.L.

Initiative ID

2021-ID5

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative

Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Chieti (EMEA) and Oyonnax (EMEA).
Products involved are listed here: Dispenser GS and GSA

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

24

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Yes

Requesting member

S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Initiative ID

2021-ID6

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative

Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Poincy (EMEA) and Mukwonago (NAM).
Products involved are listed here: closure ST Snaptop, 28/410 Domed Gloss

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

87

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Yes

Requesting member

Unilever plc

Initiative ID

2021-ID7

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative

Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs

VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Villingen (EMEA), Cajamar (LATAM), Berazategui (LATAM) Mukwonago (NAM), Cary South (LATAM), Poincy (EMEA).
Products involved are listed here: pump airless Mezzo, closure Snaptop, micropump Euromist, closure 28/410 Domed Gloss

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

168

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Yes

SC4.1

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

Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

12

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service

Dispensing systems provided to our customers (Johnson & Johnson, Unilever, L'Oreal, Coca Cola, Pepsi Cola, SC Johnson; Estee Lauder, AstraZeneca, Puig, Richemont SA, Boticario)

Description of good/ service

Products under investigation are closures, pumps, valves, dispensers.

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

3.493.647.000 (number of total finished products)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

0.02

±% change from previous figure supplied

49

Date of previous figure supplied

July 1, 2021

Explanation of change

Along reporting year 2021 we have increased Scope 3 emissions respect 2020 and 2019, so, this contribute to have major impact per thousand unit. Please note that along reporting year we have mapped additional CDP customer (+4), so, this contribute to increase the level of emissions allocated. Please note that the total emissions per unit is expressed as tons CO2 per thousand of finished product because unit of measure kg is generating too zero after decimals.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service

Dispensing systems provided to our customers (Johnson & Johnson, Unilever, L'Oreal, Coca Cola, Pepsi Cola, SC Johnson; Estee Lauder, AstraZeneca, Puig, Richemont SA, Boticario)

Please select the scope

Scope 1, 2 & 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Cradle to gate

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.02

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

Yes

Type of data used

Primary and secondary

Data quality

Data collected for our GHG inventory are based on different sources such:
raw materials -> bill of materials SAP based for materials type and weight of components;
energy -> consumption based on electricity bill and energy meters
transportation -> product's actual distance and transportation means info
Data inventory is based on data collected directly from operations and LCA database tool based on secondary data.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

In reporting year 2021 we completed energy data assurance for our operations including Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 data in compliance with standard ISO 14064-1 and GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard .
Thanks to this assurance we are able to allocate GHGs emissions from each plant to our finished products produced for our customers. We followed Organizational-LCA method that allowed the identification and quantification of our GHGs emission to be allocated to product families produced in each operations.
This new approach ensure much more reliability for the product emissions allocation related to Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3.
Please note that we assured the following Scope 3 data category: purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, downstream transportation, liquid and solid waste, business travel.
The above Scope 3 data emissions, in addition to Scope 1 and Scope 2 for each plant, ensure analysis from cradle to gate.
Please note that the total emissions per unit is expressed as tons CO2 per thousand of finished product because unit of measure kg is generating too zero after decimals.

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Excel Table for CDP_sectionSC4.2c.xlsx

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Yes

SC4.2e

(SC4.2e) Explain which initiatives have been driven by requesting members.

Requesting member(s)	Name of good/service	Initiative ID
Unilever plc	28-410 Domed Gloss DT	Initiative 1
Unilever plc	50mm/2" Gloss DT	Initiative 2

Unilever plc	Pump Airl LPCont 11-50ml Mezzo	Initiative 3
Unilever plc	Pump Airl UP Mezzo	Initiative 4
Unilever plc	20-410 Domed Gloss DT	Initiative 5
Unilever plc	28-410 Flat Gloss II DT	Initiative 6
Unilever plc	Pump Airl LPCont 11-50ml Micro Round	Initiative 7
Unilever plc	24-410 Domed Gloss DT	Initiative 8
Unilever plc	Pump Airl UP Micro Round	Initiative 9
Unilever plc	24-410 Flat Gloss DT	Initiative 10
Unilever plc	UL 86mm Gloss TRESemme VS SC	Initiative 11
Unilever plc	Pump Micr Micr Euromist_Classic	Initiative 12
Unilever plc	Generic DispCust ST Snaptop	Initiative 13
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	Generic DispCust ST Snaptop	Initiative 14
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	Generic NDispCust CntThread Dosing	Initiative 15
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	28-410 Domed Gloss DT	Initiative 16
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	24-410 Gloss Class ST	Initiative 17
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	2" Gloss Classic Ult TT_deco	Initiative 18
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	1-3/8" Gloss Classic TT	Initiative 19
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	2" Gloss Purity R SnapOn TT_deco	Initiative 20
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	2" Gloss Classic Ult TT	Initiative 21
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	MP Comp VP 2-7ml TravelSpray/Minicream	Initiative 22
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	2" Gloss Purity R SnapOn TT	Initiative 23
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	MP SelfS MS Travel Spray_1pc	Initiative 24
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	Pump Micr Micr Euromist_Classic	Initiative 25
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	28-410 Flat Gloss II DT	Initiative 26
Puig, S.L.	Comp CD CD ITP	Initiative 27
Grupo Boticário	Pump Micr CapUnM Over Cap	Initiative 28
L'Oréal	Pump Micr Micr Euromist_Classic	Initiative 29
L'Oréal	Pump Disp Treat 0-.25cc Evolution	Initiative 30
Johnson & Johnson	Pump Disp 1.0-2.0cc GS	Initiative 30

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms