



W.R. Grace & Co.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn. is engaged in the production and sale of specialty chemicals and specialty materials on a global basis through two reportable business segments: Grace Catalysts Technologies, which includes catalysts and related products and technologies used in refining, petrochemical and other chemical manufacturing applications; and Grace Materials Technologies, which includes specialty materials, including silica-based and silica-alumina-based materials, used in consumer/pharma, chemical process, and coatings applications. W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn delivers value through performance. Our catalysts and specialized silicas improve the products and processes of many of the world's best companies. Through world-class knowhow, collaboration, and experience, we help customers in 70 countries achieve some of their most important goals, from high-performing products and high-productivity manufacturing, to improved efficiency, sustainability, and profitability.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2024	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Not applicable – we do not publicly disclose financial statements

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

Tax ID: 13-5114230

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Spain

☒ Brazil

☒ Canada

☒ Sweden

☒ Germany

☒ Malaysia

☒ Philippines

☒ Republic of Korea

☒ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☒ Yes, for some facilities	Our locations are listed on our company website: https://grace.com/about-grace/locations/

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Curtis Bay

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.214

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-76.57

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Curtis Bay

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Worms

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.66342

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.35778

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Worms

Row 3**(1.8.1.1) Identifier**

Lake Charles

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.157912

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.339

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Lake Charles

[Add row]

(1.14) In which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate?

Other chemicals

☒ Specialty inorganic chemicals

☒ Other, please specify :Specialty Materials, Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

	Value chain mapped	Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages	Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Other, please specify :We are aligning our process with the requirement for CSRD compliance.	<i>We will establish required value chain maps when CSRD requirements are confirmed.</i>

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>We do not judge value chain mapping of plastics to be an immediate strategic priority for Grace.</i>

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Grace evaluates its risks and opportunities with respect to climate change in the medium term (defined as 0 to 5 years). Our Enterprise-wide ERM process looks at a wide variety of risks including climate risks.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Grace views a medium-term time horizon as covering 0-5 years. This includes strategic initiatives, business planning and major capital considerations.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

25

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our refining technologies sector has looked at the IEA SDS scenario to 25 years. Grace’s climate risk assessment uses the following NGFS scenarios until 2050 (Net Zero 2050, Delayed Transition and Current Policies).

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Both risks and opportunities	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☒ EcoVadis

☒ SEDEX

☒ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☒ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☒ Internal company methods

☒ Materiality assessment

☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☒ Drought

☒ Wildfires

☒ Heat waves

☒ Cold wave/frost

☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Water stress
- ☒ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Other policy, please specify :Reporting obligations; Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services; Exposure to litigation

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ☒ Stigmatization of sector
- ☒ Other reputation, please specify :Shift in consumer preferences

Technology

- ☒ Other technology, please specify :Substitution of existing products and services; Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Regulators |
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | ☒ Water utilities at a local level |

- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Historical ERM process, Grace's EcoVadis assessment and Grace's utilization of EcoVadis to manage our suppliers' sustainability performance. In addition, climate risk assessment results have been integrated in the overall enterprise risk management process to determine the importance of each relative to other climate and non-climate risks and opportunities.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed	Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities	Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities
	Select from: ☒ No	Select from: ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	We do not judge these interconnections to be an immediate strategic priority for Grace.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Grace utilized the WRI Aqueduct tool to approximate the level of Baseline water stress at each of its facilities globally. Areas with a baseline water stress score above 3.0 (High to Very High) were identified as being within water stressed areas. We then took the total water withdrawn from those areas and divided it by total water use to obtain the % withdrawn from areas with water stress. Based on known data deficiencies in water withdrawal in prior years this should be viewed as a conservative estimate.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ EBITDA

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ☒ Other, please specify :Severity of effect

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ EBITDA

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ☒ Other, please specify :Severity of effect

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Grace materially complies with all local, state, federal, and regional effluent quality standards. We do this through the incorporation of management systems, management of change processes within our operational facilities, and robust incident reporting procedures. Facilities are equipped with a variety of administrative, treatment, and operational controls to modify pH parameters to permitted limits. Potential water pollutants are identified and classified at each site based on materials used in the manufacturing process, by-products developed, and final production. Sites apply for water permits as applicable based on state and local requirements. During this application process, sites typically perform analysis of process wastewater and/or stormwater discharges to ensure listed pollutants are within the parameters set forth by the regulation. Success is measured by receiving no regulatory citations (notices of violation) from regulatory agencies.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

A high level of nitrates and phosphates can cause significant water quality problems, specifically algal blooms which can create dead zones that have little or no oxygen where aquatic life cannot survive. In addition, nitrate pollution in water are associated with a risk of congenital abnormalities such as heart and neural tube effects. By ensuring compliance with our effluent discharge requirements, we implement the necessary primary and/or secondary treatment and monitoring systems and processes to ensure that our facilities operate within the discharge limits in our operating permits.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Resource recovery
- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

While maintaining compliance is an operational requirement, Grace strives for a level of water stewardship beyond all local, state, federal, and regional effluent quality standards. We do this through the incorporation of management systems, management of change processes within our operational facilities, and robust incident reporting procedures. Facilities are equipped with a variety of administrative, treatment, and operational controls to modify parameters to permitted limits. In addition, each chemical used in the manufacturing process is identified and labeled in accordance with standards set forth in the HAZCOM program. Chemicals of higher concern require additional training to include consequences of offsite impacts, exposure to humans and wildlife, and proper spill response. Success is measured by receiving no regulatory citations (notices of violation) from regulatory agencies.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :pH

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

pH as a water parameter can have substantial impacts on the health and sustainability of water ecosystems including vital benthic organisms, microbiomes, and vertebrates that form the basis of food chains. Extreme pH values pose risk to amphibian, reptilian, avian, and mammalian organisms who rely on water ecosystems. By ensuring compliance with our effluent discharge requirements, we implement the necessary primary and/or secondary treatment and monitoring systems and processes to ensure that our facilities operate within the discharge limits in our operating permits.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Resource recovery
- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

While maintaining compliance is an operational requirement, Grace strives for a level of water stewardship beyond all local, state, federal, and regional effluent quality standards. We do this through the incorporation of management systems, management of change processes within our operational facilities, and robust incident reporting procedures. Facilities are equipped with a variety of administrative, treatment, and operational controls to modify pH parameters to permitted limits. In addition, each chemical used in the manufacturing process is identified and labeled in accordance with standards set forth in the HAZCOM program. Chemicals of higher concern require additional training to include consequences of offsite impacts, exposure to humans and wildlife, and proper spill response. Success is measured by receiving no regulatory citations (notices of violation) from regulatory agencies.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

A high level of nitrates and phosphates can cause significant water quality problems, specifically algal blooms which can create dead zones that have little or no oxygen where aquatic life cannot survive. In addition, phosphate pollution in water is considered a public health concern. By ensuring compliance with our effluent discharge requirements, we implement the necessary primary and/or secondary treatment and monitoring systems and processes to ensure that our facilities operate within the discharge limits in our operating permits.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Resource recovery
- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

While maintaining compliance is an operational requirement, Grace strives for a level of water stewardship beyond all local, state, federal, and regional effluent quality standards. We do this through the incorporation of management systems, management of change processes within our operational facilities, and robust incident reporting procedures. Facilities are equipped with a variety of administrative, treatment, and operational controls to modify parameters to permitted limits. In addition, each chemical used in the manufacturing process is identified and labeled in accordance with standards set forth in the HAZCOM program. Chemicals of higher concern require additional training to include consequences of offsite impacts, exposure to humans and wildlife, and proper spill response. Success is measured by receiving no regulatory citations (notices of violation) from regulatory agencies.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Chemical Oxygen Demand COD are water quality parameters measuring water health indicating the amount of organic pollution in water. High BOD and COD concentration in water means more rapidly oxygen is depleted in the bodies of water which can lead to reduction of oxygen availability, degrade aquatic habitats and biodiversity, and impair water use. By ensuring compliance with our effluent discharge requirements, we implement the necessary primary and/or secondary treatment and monitoring systems and processes to ensure that our facilities operate within the discharge limits in our operating permits.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Resource recovery
- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

While maintaining compliance is an operational requirement, Grace strives for a level of water stewardship beyond all local, state, federal, and regional effluent quality standards. We do this through the incorporation of management systems, management of change processes within our operational facilities, and robust incident reporting procedures. Facilities are equipped with a variety of administrative, treatment, and operational controls to modify parameters to permitted limits. In addition, each chemical used in the manufacturing process is identified and labeled in accordance with standards set forth in the HAZCOM program. Chemicals of higher concern require additional training to include consequences of offsite impacts, exposure to humans and wildlife, and proper spill response. Success is measured by receiving no regulatory citations (notices of violation) from regulatory agencies.

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

High concentrations of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) may reduce water clarity and may lead to death of many aquatic organisms. By ensuring compliance with our effluent discharge requirements, we implement the necessary primary and/or secondary treatment and monitoring systems and processes to ensure that our facilities operate within the discharge limits in our operating permits.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Resource recovery
- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

While maintaining compliance is an operational requirement, Grace strives for a level of water stewardship beyond all local, state, federal, and regional effluent quality standards. We do this through the incorporation of management systems, management of change processes within our operational facilities, and robust incident reporting procedures. Facilities are equipped with a variety of administrative, treatment, and operational controls to modify parameters to permitted limits. In addition, each chemical used in the manufacturing process is identified and labeled in accordance with standards set forth in the HAZCOM program. Chemicals of higher concern require additional training to include consequences of offsite impacts, exposure to humans and wildlife, and proper spill response. Success is measured by receiving no regulatory citations (notices of violation) from regulatory agencies.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Plastics	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Germany

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Grace has 2 facilities covered by the EU-ETS. Changes to the EU Market Stability Reserve (MSR) to reduce emission allowances in the carbon market in line with proposed climate neutrality in the EU by 2050 and a net 55% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 will require local companies like Grace to invest in new GHG reduction technology within its EU facilities. 27% of Grace's gross global Scope 1 emissions are associated with facilities under the EU-ETS.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

☒ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

Under current carbon pricing within the revised EU ETS Directive, changes in emission allocation allowances may cause an increase in ETS certificate prices. In addition, the number of free allowances allocated to Grace is being reduced, while the price for purchasing allowances is being increased at the same time.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

ETS prices could increase by 30-60% over the mid-term

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Engage with regulators/policy makers

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Grace is focused on reducing GHG emissions resulting from our operations through the optimization of energy efficiency through audited energy management systems, and improvement projects, as a means of reducing our spend under the EU-ETS. In addition to drive further reductions in GHG emissions and cost reduction under the EU-ETS we have begun implementing an assumed price of carbon in our capital planning process

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Mississippi River

☒ Other, please specify :Calcasieu River, Vince Bayou

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Severe weather conditions that may be linked to climate change caused significant flooding events in 4 Grace facilities located along the Gulf Coast. These types of occurrences can negatively affect our manufacturing, supply chain, logistics, information technology, and communications functions. Similarly, they can strike major suppliers and customers, thus restricting or delaying our supply of raw materials or energy as well as reducing or deferring demand for our products and services. In the event of a major disruption, we may not be able to replace this business in a timely manner or at similar margins. The most recent significant weather event was Winter Storm Uri which impacted Grace's 4 Gulf Coast facilities.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We anticipate that the weather-related costs will continue to be driven by lower fixed cost absorption during the downtime, increased costs to supply customers from other Grace manufacturing plants, and costs to repair plants impacted by the weather.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

- ☒ Other diversification, please specify :When possible, production is shifted to other plants

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to this and other severe weather events, Grace has also Improved business continuity and emergency response planning to include impacts from severe weather events. Concrete examples include significant infrastructure upgrades at affected facilities.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :EBITDA

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :EBITDA

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Other, please specify :Vince Bayou

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

WR Grace is engaged with the production and sale of specialty chemicals and specialty materials for various applications. We recognize business risks as we operate our business at a global scale. Multiple Grace facilities globally are located within 20 miles of a coast, placing them at risk from increased severity of hurricanes and weather events that could cause production interruptions. Key suppliers and associated distribution routes for raw materials and finished goods are located within 100 miles of a coast, increasing susceptibility to interruptions from severe weather events.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Mississippi River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

WR Grace is engaged with the production and sale of specialty chemicals and specialty materials for various applications. We recognize business risks as we operate our business at a global scale. Multiple Grace facilities globally are located within 20 miles of a coast, placing them at risk from increased severity of hurricanes and weather events that could cause production interruptions. Key suppliers and associated distribution routes for raw materials and finished goods are located within 100 miles of a coast, increasing susceptibility to interruptions from severe weather events.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Other, please specify :Calcasieu River Basin

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 21-30%

(3.2.11) Please explain

WR Grace is engaged with the production and sale of specialty chemicals and specialty materials for various applications. We recognize business risks as we operate our business at a global scale. Multiple Grace facilities globally are located within 20 miles of a coast, placing them at risk from increased severity of hurricanes and weather events that could cause production interruptions. Key suppliers and associated distribution routes for raw materials and finished goods are located within 100 miles of a coast, increasing susceptibility to interruptions from severe weather events.

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Other, please specify :Patapsco River Basin

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

WR Grace is engaged with the production and sale of specialty chemicals and specialty materials for various applications. We recognize business risks as we operate our business at a global scale. Multiple Grace facilities globally are located within 20 miles of a coast, placing them at risk from increased severity of hurricanes and weather events that could cause production interruptions. Key suppliers and associated distribution routes for raw materials and finished goods are located within 100 miles of a coast, increasing susceptibility to interruptions from severe weather events.

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Germany

☒ Rhine

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ 21-30%

(3.2.11) Please explain

WR Grace is engaged with the production and sale of specialty chemicals and specialty materials for various applications. We recognize business risks as we operate our business at a global scale. Multiple Grace facilities globally are located within 20 miles of a coast, placing them at risk from increased severity of hurricanes and weather events that could cause production interruptions. Key suppliers and associated distribution routes for raw materials and finished goods are located within 100 miles of a coast, increasing susceptibility to interruptions from severe weather events.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant	<i>No fine was issued from a water violation received by one of our facilities.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ EU ETS

☒ Québec CaT - ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

27

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

28

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

94253

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

47186

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

100

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

100

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Grace is constantly evaluating its regulatory needs and is fully compliant with the rules and regulations of the EU-ETS and Quebec CaT. Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions verification is currently underway as of writing.

Québec CaT - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

6

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

2

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

6000

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

100

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

100

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Grace is constantly evaluating its regulatory needs and is fully compliant with the rules and regulations of the EU-ETS and Quebec CaT. Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions verification is currently underway as of writing.

[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Grace is constantly evaluating its regulatory needs and is fully compliant with the rules and regulations of the EU-ETS and Quebec CaT. Grace is making investments in reducing its energy consumption in anticipation of additional carbon tax or emissions trading programs where we operate. Grace is implementing an assumed cost of carbon in capital decisions globally beginning with facilities regulated under the EU-ETS. The cost of carbon model is in place today in our facilities subject to the EU-ETS and Grace expects to expand its use as appropriate throughout our enterprise. Grace's strategy to comply with the emissions regulations systems includes investments which have reduced GHG emissions and energy intensity in our operations. As an example, several facilities operate Combined Heat and Power Plants. Additionally, beginning in 2021, Grace began using carbon-free energy at several of its North American facilities through the issuance of Emissions-Free Energy Certificates by local utility providers. This energy is sourced from nuclear, hydroelectric, solar and other renewable energy sources.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Germany

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Improving our customers' products: High octane fuels help today's complex, high-efficiency engines run effectively and improve the specific consumption of internal combustion engines (ICE), i.e. miles/gallon or L/100 km. High efficiency engines are more fuel efficient, burn cleaner, and reduce engine weight allowing automakers to have sufficient room for alternate drivetrains within hybrid vehicles. High efficiency engines are becoming more prevalent and are used in most plugin hybrid and hybrid vehicles today. Increasing octane number of fuels, when combined with engine design improvements, can result in an efficiency improvement between 4 and 30%, according to a study by the Society of Automotive Engineers[1]By improving our customers' products, Grace's advanced FCC catalysts are specifically designed to preserve and boost octane content from a refinery enabling automobile fuel efficiency. [1] CO2 Emission Reduction Synergies of Advanced Engine Design and Fuel Octane Number, Ben Leach, Richard Pearson, Rana Ali and John Williams of BP International Ltd, SAE technical paper No. 2014-01-2610

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenue resulting from price premiums

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Grace currently derives revenue, profit and cash flow from this opportunity.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

300000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Grace estimates that its FCC catalysts account for roughly 18% of the world's gasoline supply, and that octane boosting catalysts represent roughly 300 mm in revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

This opportunity is part of today's business, no incremental costs are required to realize it.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Grace continues to invest in the development of catalyst technologies that will continue to increase the yields of high octane fuels leveraging existing infrastructure and feedstocks.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Water is the most important raw material used in the brewing process and is one of the scarcest natural resources on the planet. Water conservation is pertinent, especially in drought-stricken or water constrained geographies where sanctions or water use restrictions are often imposed. Water is necessary to produce beer and is used in several steps of the brewing process. On average, the quantity of water used to produce one hectoliter of beer varies between 3 and 3.5 hectoliters and about 10% of it is used during filtration and stabilization of beer. To provide a specific example of how Grace's products help to save water, Grace conducted a case study of the use of our DARACLAR® silica product in beer production. According to the study results, the brewer was able to achieve a total savings in filtration and stabilization of 31.8% by simply replacing a standard product with the DARACLAR® 9000HP silica product, without the need for any capital investment. This resulted in a savings of over 50% of the water used in the brewing process (water per hl of beer). Since its launch in 2015, Grace estimates that breweries have filtered over 180 million hectoliters of beer with DARACLAR® 9000 HP silica, which has saved up to 350 million liters of water (Grace estimate) in the filtration stabilization process. This represents enough water to fill up 154 Olympic-size swimming pools.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenue resulting from price premiums

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Grace currently derives revenue, profit and cash flow from this opportunity.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

This figure is a rough estimate of our 2024 revenue from Daraclar.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

This opportunity is part of today’s business, no incremental costs are required to realize it.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Grace continues to invest in the development of products that will improve process efficiency and reduce water consumption for our customers.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

	Financial metric
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Revenue
Water	Select from: ☒ Revenue

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ As important matters arise

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Other, please specify :Explanation provided	Grace's Leadership Team provides oversight of environmental and sustainability matters, including climate change.
Water	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Other, please specify :Explanation provided	Grace's Leadership Team provides oversight of environmental and sustainability matters, including climate change.
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

	Board-level competency on this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Not assessed
Water	Select from: ☒ Not assessed

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :General Counsel, President of Global Operations and Senior Vice President, Strategy and Planning

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Grace's Executive Leadership Team provides oversight of environmental and sustainability matters, including climate change. Climate-related topics are integrated into the Leadership Team's existing governance processes and are considered when reviewing business strategy, major capital expenditures, mergers and acquisitions, scenario analyses, and sustainability targets. Items are brought to the Leadership Team by the Sustainability and/or Strategy and Planning Group as they reach an appropriate level of significance. The Sustainability and the Strategy and Planning Group meet at appropriate intervals throughout the year to review sustainability related topics and escalate issues as needed.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :General Counsel; President of Global Operations and Senior Vice President, Strategy and Planning

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Grace's Executive Leadership Team provides oversight of environmental and sustainability matters, including climate change. Climate-related topics are integrated into the Leadership Team's existing governance processes and are considered when reviewing business strategy, major capital expenditures, mergers and acquisitions, scenario analyses, and sustainability targets. Items are brought to the Leadership Team by the Sustainability and/or Strategy and Planning Group as they reach an appropriate level of significance. The Sustainability and the Strategy and Planning Group meet at appropriate intervals throughout the year to review sustainability related topics and escalate issues as needed.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years
Water	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

It is Grace policy to conduct its business in compliance with company standards and all applicable health and safety, process safety, product safety, security, and environmental laws. Through the Responsible Care® initiative and the Responsible Care Global Charter, Grace and the chemistry industry have made a worldwide

commitment to continually improve environmental, health, safety, and security performance. Grace's EHS policy covers all operating sites and plants under its operational control.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Responsible Care

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Policy 415 EHSSQ.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Wildlife Habitat Council

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Grace has been a member of the Wildlife Habitat Council and has maintained this commitment since 2013.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Responsible Care

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Chemistry is essential to the products and services that help make our lives safer, healthier, and better. Through the Responsible Care® initiative and the Responsible Care Global Charter, Grace and the chemistry industry have made a worldwide commitment to continually improve environmental, health, safety, and security performance.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

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

Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act (SB 253)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Global

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

Select from:

☒ Neutral

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Grace intends to fully comply with all climate regulations.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ American Chemistry Council

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Grace endorses its commitment to Responsible Care through its EHS policy. In addition, Grace participates in several ACC committees, which gives us the opportunity to shape ACC policy.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

212267

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

This funding represents Grace's membership dues to ACC. This is used by ACC for its broader advocacy of the chemical industry.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Responsible Care

[\[Add row\]](#)

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Emission targets

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Value chain engagement

☒ Water accounting figures

☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 GRACE GRI report.pdf
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Every three years or less frequently

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :SSP 5-8.5, SSP 2-4.5, SSP 1-2.6, Net Zero 2050, Delayed Transition, Current Policies

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Business division

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer sentiment
- ☒ Consumer attention to impact
- ☒ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Stigmatization of sector; Increased stakeholders concern/negative feedback

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify :Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services; Exposure to litigation

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Substitution of existing products and services; Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The significance of each transition risk was assessed based on Grace's level of exposure measured by our level of involvement in carbon-intensive activities or markets facing disruption from the low-carbon transition; how compatible the current business model or growth strategy is with emerging low-carbon policies, technologies, or market trends; our current ability to adapt or pivot through mitigation strategies such as emissions reductions, energy efficiency, or policy compliance; and the degree to which Grace could suffer operational, financial, or reputational harm from transition risks, given its structure, assets, and dependencies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

These scenarios are commonly used for assessing climate risks based on global climate models and scenarios developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as part of its Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). Scenarios are based on shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) – narratives that describe different potential futures for society based on factors such as economic development, population growth, technological advancement, and global cooperation – paired with Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs), or other emissions trajectories, which describe potential levels of radiative forcing, which underpins temperature warming. Together, SSPs and RCPs form a set of climate scenarios that serve as inputs to climate models.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The significance of each transition risk was assessed based on Grace's level of exposure measured by our level of involvement in carbon-intensive activities or markets facing disruption from the low-carbon transition; how compatible the current business model or growth strategy is with emerging low-carbon policies, technologies, or market trends; our current ability to adapt or pivot through mitigation strategies such as emissions reductions, energy efficiency, or policy compliance; and the degree to which Grace could suffer operational, financial, or reputational harm from transition risks, given its structure, assets, and dependencies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

- ☒ Strategy and financial planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Aligned with TCFD, the physical and transition risks identified are most significant to Grace in a “worst case” scenario, which for physical risks is the highest warming scenario and for transition risks is a high transition/low warming scenario. We provide more detail on the scenarios assessed below this table. We are working towards completing the financial materiality assessment of these risks and their inclusion does not imply they have or will have a material impact on our company

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Aligned with TCFD, the physical and transition risks identified are most significant to Grace in a “worst case” scenario, which for physical risks is the highest warming scenario and for transition risks is a high transition/low warming scenario. We provide more detail on the scenarios assessed below this table. We are working towards completing the financial materiality assessment of these risks and their inclusion does not imply they have or will have a material impact on our company
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Our strategy is significantly influenced by our assessment of climate risks and opportunities. We have established emission goals that are aligned with a well below 2C scenario and are developing transition plans within the next 2 years to meet those goals. A meaningful transition plan to align with a 1.5 C scenario would require significant societal-wide changes beyond our control. We will continue to monitor those developments that would enable us to have a realistic transition plan to 1.5 scenario

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
☒ Investment in R&D
☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

High octane fuels help today's complex, high-efficiency engines run effectively and improve the specific consumption of internal combustion engines (ICE), i.e. miles/gallon or L/100 km. High efficiency engines are more fuel efficient, burn cleaner, and reduce engine weight allowing automakers to have sufficient room for alternate drivetrains within hybrid vehicles. By improving our customers' products, Grace's advanced FCC catalysts are specifically designed to preserve and boost octane content from a refinery enabling automobile fuel efficiency. Water is necessary to produce beer and is used in several steps of the brewing process. On average, the quantity of water used to produce one hectoliter of beer varies between 3 and 3.5 hectoliters and about 10% of it is used during filtration and stabilization of beer. By extending filtration and stabilization cycles up to 20-25%, DARACLAR® 9000 HP silica helps to increase process efficiency and consequently reduce downtime and the total number of intermediate filtration cleaning cycles. This in turn drives process efficiency and water savings for our customers with NO compromise on beer quality and NO CAPEX.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Severe weather events can also negatively affect Grace's suppliers and customers. This can delay our facilities' raw material and utility supply and decrease production demand. Grace has deployed measures to address resilience in operations when customers or suppliers are affected by these events.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As a result of the significant push for a more circular economy, Grace has invested in the development of a new process which enables advanced recycling of plastics. This process will address significant issues associated with existing advanced recycling technologies, and our pilot plant will be installed in 2025.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Grace has 2 facilities covered by the EU-ETS. Changes to the EU Market Stability Reserve (MSR) to reduce emission allowances in the carbon market in line with proposed climate neutrality in the EU by 2050 and a net 55% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 will require local companies like Grace to invest in new GHG reduction technology within its EU facilities. Certain Grace facilities globally are located in areas prone to increasing acute risks, including severe weather events such as hurricanes and flooding, resulting in production disruptions. Grace has deployed measures to address resilience in operations when customers or suppliers are affected by these events.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Capital expenditures
- ☒ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Grace has created a sustainability capital budget as part of our financial planning. Investments are directed towards meeting Grace’s sustainability goals and reducing operating costs associated with environmental compliance.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:
☒ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Grace continues to develop products designed for use-phase efficiency (defined by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) as products that "through their use-can be shown to improve energy efficiency, eliminate or lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, reduce raw materials consumption, increase product longevity, and/or reduce water consumption) that met our customers’ sustainability objectives. Here are some examples: The Grace high performing CONSISTA® and HYAMPP® catalysts improve our customers products by enabling light weighting of auto parts for downstream customers, which increases fuel efficiency for internal combustion engines and extending range on electric vehicles. Our ActivCat® single-site Polyethylene catalysts allow light weighting and downgauging of

packaging to reduce the volume of plastic resin required for the shipment and display of consumer goods while maintaining optimal physical properties required by fast moving consumer goods companies. Grace Phonosorb® zeolite desiccants preserve the low dew point in the air space between the inner and outer glass panes of insulated glass by minimizing pressure changes and specifically absorbing water and solvents introduced during the manufacturing process. ThUs increasing the lifespan of insulated windows while preserving the sound and heat insulation properties. Grace manufactures EnRich® catalysts for the Advanced Refining Technologies JV, a Chevron and Grace joint venture. EnRich® catalysts are used to convert biofeedstocks to renewable diesel and sustainable aviation fuel, which are drop-in alternatives to petroleum based fuels. EnRich® catalysts allow for longer run-lengths and improved yields, maximizing the efficiency of the biomass conversion process.

[Fixed row]

(5.5.3) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.3.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Products designed for resource-use efficiency

(5.5.3.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.3.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Many of Grace's products and technical services improve the efficiency of our customers' processes, reduce energy or water use, cut harmful emissions, conserve material inputs, and reduce waste. Many of our technologies enable our customers to make products that meet stringent environmental standards, or to reformulate products to address rising consumer and regulatory expectations.

Row 2

(5.5.3.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Circular Economy

(5.5.3.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.3.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Many of Grace's products and technical services improve the efficiency of our customers' processes, reduce energy or water use, cut harmful emissions, conserve material inputs, and reduce waste. Many of our technologies enable our customers to make products that meet stringent environmental standards, or to reformulate products to address rising consumer and regulatory expectations.

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

	Please explain
	WR Grace currently does not track its water-related CAPEX/OPEX. We hope to build in this ability in the future.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Explanation provided

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Grace does not have a internal prices for carbon and water, we use actual/external pricing for energy and water and work with price forecast to project future pricings. Those actual and forecasted prices are used for investment decisions.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Customers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change ☒ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We rely on Ecovadis assessments to understand our suppliers' impacts on the environment.

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Dependence on water

☒ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We rely on Ecovadis assessments to understand our suppliers' impacts on the environment.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Currently, the sole source for identifying suppliers with lagging climate performance are their lower EcoVadis scores. We intend to engage our supply chain on climate and water issues to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and allow Grace to meet our own customers' requirements.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Currently, the sole source for identifying suppliers with lagging water performance are their lower EcoVadis scores. We intend to engage our supply chain on climate and water issues to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and allow Grace to meet our own customers' requirements.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years
Water	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Identification of materials sourced from suppliers with high human rights risks

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No other supplier engagement

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Delivering value to our customers along a variety of attributes is core to Graces business model. Grace products and technical services improve the efficiency of our customers' processes, reduce energy or water use, cut harmful emissions, conserve material inputs, and reduce waste. Engagement with our customers across these domains is essential to ensuring our products continue meet the expectations of our customers and upstream value chain participants. Scope of Engagement: The

value we deliver through customer-driven innovation increasingly is based on how we help our customers meet their sustainability goals. Where customer specific objectives include direct or indirect climate related aspects such as reduced energy requirements in production processes (Scope 1 & 2) or reduced raw material inputs (Scope 3) Grace has leveraged its significant technical expertise to collaboratively develop, test, and scale products to deliver value to our customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Grace's measure of success is based on revenue of products that help our customers' achieve their climate & sustainability ambitions. As an example, during operation of their refinery FCC units, many of Grace's customers withdraw catalyst from operation to keep the FCC running optimally. This spent catalyst, known as equilibrium catalyst, can commonly be reworked, reused or repurposed. Rather than disposing of it, Grace works with its customers to give this catalyst extended life. We may rework the products, or help customers find suitable outlets to repurpose them.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Grace offers products that provide unique water savings for our customers. The rationale and scope of engagement centers on ensuring our customers are aware of these opportunities and take advantage of them.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Grace's measure of success is based on revenue associated with products that save water in our customers' operations.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Novartis

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☒ New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

In certain cases, Grace may be able to provide products which can improve our customers' sustainability profile.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Improved resource use and efficiency

☒ Improved water stewardship

☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

CO2 savings will be highly dependent on the customer, application, and current operation.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Braskem S/A

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☒ New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

In certain cases, Grace may be able to provide products which can improve our customers' sustainability profile.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- ☒ Improved resource use and efficiency
- ☒ Improved water stewardship
- ☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

CO2 savings will be highly dependent on the customer, application, and current operation.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- ☒ Pirelli

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

- ☒ New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

In certain cases, Grace may be able to provide products which can improve our customers' sustainability profile.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

- ☒ Improved resource use and efficiency
- ☒ Improved water stewardship
- ☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

- ☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

CO2 savings will be highly dependent on the customer, application, and current operation.

Row 4

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ STEARINERIE DUBOIS FILS

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☒ New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

In certain cases, Grace may be able to provide products which can improve our customers' sustainability profile.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Improved resource use and efficiency

☒ Improved water stewardship

☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

CO2 savings will be highly dependent on the customer, application, and current operation.

Row 5

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Velux A/S

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☒ New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

In certain cases, Grace may be able to provide products which can improve our customers' sustainability profile.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Improved resource use and efficiency

☒ Improved water stewardship

☒ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

CO2 savings will be highly dependent on the customer, application, and current operation.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Grace's greenhouse gas inventory covers all facilities within our operational control. These include our manufacturing facilities, mine, warehouses and corporate support offices. Our leased offices and remediation sites are not considered in scope of this inventory.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We follow a similar inventory plan as our greenhouse gas inventory, which covers all facilities within our operational control. These include our manufacturing facilities, mine, warehouses and corporate support offices. Our leased offices and remediation sites are not considered in scope of this inventory.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	Select all that apply ☒ Yes, other structural change, please specify	In Q4 2024, Grace sold one of its North American assets resulting in changes to 2024 emissions and water data.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
	Select all that apply ☒ Yes, a change in boundary	<i>In Q4 2024, Grace sold one of its North American assets resulting in changes to 2024 emissions and water data.</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

In alignment with the WRI Protocol, if Grace experiences inorganic changes to its operations through merger, acquisition, and/or divestiture activities that impact its baseline inventory, a baseline recalculation is triggered. Production activities from the sale of Grace's North American asset were transferred to its other facilities. Thus, we expect that associated emissions would still be captured in our inventory.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ☒ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
- ☒ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based
	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Leased offices and remediation sites within our operational control

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2 (location-based)
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

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

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

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

1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

These facilities are not material users of energy within our organization.

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

In 2020, we calculated Scope 1 and 2 emissions at our leased offices and remediation sites and have evaluated them to be less than 1% of Grace's GHG emissions. We anticipate a similar approach this year.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

588705.45

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Grace's base year emissions include its manufacturing facilities, corporate support offices, warehouse and mine. We have excluded leased offices and remediation sites from our base year emissions since their emissions have been calculated are below 5% of our manufacturing facilities. Scope 1 emissions have been calculated from fuel usage, refrigerant leakage, and process emissions. Wherever possible, direct measurements were taken or invoice data was used. Emission factors are sourced from the EPA Emission Factors Hub and The Climate Registry.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

180381.86

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Grace's base year emissions include its manufacturing facilities, corporate support offices, warehouse and mine. We have excluded leased offices and remediation sites from our base year emissions since their emissions have been calculated are below 5% of our manufacturing facilities. Scope 2 emissions have been calculated from purchased electricity, purchased heat, and purchased steam usage as indicated by invoices. Emission factors are from the EPA eGRID and IEA.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

190914.98

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Grace's base year emissions include its manufacturing facilities, corporate support offices, warehouse and mine. We have excluded leased offices and remediation sites from our base year emissions since their emissions have been calculated are below 5% of our manufacturing facilities. Scope 2 emissions have been calculated from purchased electricity, purchased heat, and purchased steam usage as indicated by invoices. Emission factors are from the EPA eGRID and IEA.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

591221

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions have been calculated from fuel usage, refrigerant leakage, and process emissions. Wherever possible, direct measurements were taken or invoice data was used. Emission factors are sourced from the EPA Emission Factors Hub and The Climate Registry.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140828

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113341

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions have been calculated from purchased electricity, purchased heat, and purchased steam usage as indicated by invoices. Location-based emission factors are from the EPA eGRID and IEA. Residual market-based emissions factors are sourced from the EPA Green-e and AIB. If market-based emission factors are not available, location-based factors are used instead.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

181291

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Grace used a spend-based tool to estimate Scope 3 emissions associated with its purchased goods and services. This calculator used emission factors from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) model (updated annually to adjust for inflation) for the chemical industry. Grace provided its 2024 purchased goods and services spend to the tool as input.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24329

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Grace used a spend-based tool to estimate Scope 3 emissions associated with its capital goods. This calculator used emission factors from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) model (updated annually to adjust for inflation) for the chemical industry. Grace provided its 2024 capital goods spend to the tool as input.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

86763

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Grace used a spend-based tool to estimate Scope 3 emissions associated with its fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and 2. This calculator used emission factors from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) model (updated annually to adjust for inflation) for the chemical industry. Grace provided its 2024 fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and 2 spend to the tool as input.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4470

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Grace used a spend-based tool to estimate Scope 3 emissions associated with its upstream transportation and distribution. This calculator used emission factors from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) model (updated annually to adjust for inflation) for the chemical industry. Grace provided its 2023 upstream transportation and distribution spend to the tool as input.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

154991

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Grace used a spend-based tool to estimate Scope 3 emissions associated with its waste generated in operations. This calculator used emission factors from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) model (updated annually to adjust for inflation) for the chemical industry. Grace provided its 2024 waste generated in operations spend to the tool as input.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1761

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Grace employs Concur as a third-party service to facilitate third-party business travel and as such, Concur provided 2024 emissions associated with all air travel as input.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Grace used a spend-based tool to estimate Scope 3 emissions. This calculator used emission factors from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (EEIO) model (updated annually to adjust for inflation) for the chemical industry. Grace is currently unable to provide spend associated with its employee commuting.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

WR Grace does not have any upstream leased assets and therefore this category is not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5408

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

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

(7.8.5) Please explain

Grace employs Odyssey as a third-party service to provide downstream logistics and as such, Odyssey provided 2023 emissions associated with downstream logistics.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are currently unable to calculate emissions associated with processing of sold products due to the limitations of our current tool. We hope to provide this in the near future.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this time, we are unable to calculate the emissions reductions attributed to the use of our products.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

We are currently unable to calculate emissions associated with end of life treatment of sold products due to the limitations of our current tool. We hope to provide this in the near future.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

WR Grace does not have any downstream leased assets and therefore this category is not relevant.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

WR Grace does not have any franchises and therefore this category is not relevant.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

WR Grace does not have any investments and therefore this category is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

WR Grace does not have any other upstream emission sources and therefore this category is not relevant.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

WR Grace does not have any investments and therefore this category is not relevant.

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

WR Grace RY23 GHG Assurance Findings Report_Final 9-24-24.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change in renewable energy consumption resulting in emissions reductions.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2440

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.34

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024, Grace implemented a number of emissions reduction initiatives at its German facilities resulting in an estimated reduction of 2,440 MT CO2-e. Total decrease from emissions reduction initiatives were computed and divided by updated 2024 reported emissions to calculate emissions value percentage.
 $2400/704,562*100 = 0.34\%$

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Grace had no divestments in 2024.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Grace had no acquisitions in 2024.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Grace had no mergers in 2024.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in output occurred in the reporting year.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11896

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.69

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Refrigerant and process emissions increased at some sites due to updated process emissions reports for the previous reporting year (which are published on a quadrennial basis) and updated measurement techniques. In addition, there was significant refrigerant usage at one facility due to chiller trouble. Total increase in refrigerant and process emissions were computed and divided by updated 2024 reported emissions to calculate emissions value percentage. $11,896/704,562 \times 100 = 1.69\%$

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change in boundary occurred in the reporting year.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No change in boundary occurred in the reporting year.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other activities resulting in emissions reductions.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other activities resulting in emissions reductions.

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

575860

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

449

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

302

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

14609

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By facility

☒ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO ₂ e)
Row 1	Refining Technologies (RT)	412001
Row 2	Specialty Catalysts (SC)	45634
Row 3	Material Technologies (MT)	13813
Row 4	RT, MT, SC	119772

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rest of World

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

194527

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.19

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-76.91

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Worms

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119772

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.66

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.36

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Curtis Bay

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

117276

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.21

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-76.57

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Lake Charles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

159645

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.16

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-93.34

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Chemical Production Activities	591221

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Chemicals production activities	591221	All activities captured in the reporting boundary inventory are chemicals production activities.

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By facility

☒ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Refining Technologies (RT)</i>	<i>101508</i>	<i>76426</i>
Row 2	<i>Specialty Catalysts (SC)</i>	<i>15806</i>	<i>11904</i>
Row 3	<i>Material Technologies (MT)</i>	<i>20658</i>	<i>19404</i>
Row 4	<i>RT, MT, SC</i>	<i>2857</i>	<i>5607</i>

[Add row]

(7.20.2) 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)
Row 1	<i>Rest of World</i>	<i>85515</i>	<i>69567</i>
Row 2	<i>Curtis Bay</i>	<i>17397</i>	<i>0</i>
Row 3	<i>Lake Charles</i>	<i>35060</i>	<i>38167</i>
Row 4	<i>Worms</i>	<i>2857</i>	<i>5607</i>

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Chemical Production Activities</i>	<i>140828</i>	<i>113341</i>

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Chemicals production activities	<i>140828</i>	<i>113341</i>	<i>All activities captured in the reporting boundary inventory are chemical production activities.</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

591221

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140828

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113341

(7.22.4) Please explain

All activities captured in the reporting boundary inventory are chemical production activities.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.25) Disclose the percentage of your organization's Scope 3, Category 1 emissions by purchased chemical feedstock.

	Explain calculation methodology
Row 1	We will not disclose this information.

[Add row]

(7.25.1) Disclose sales of products that are greenhouse gases.

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

(7.25.1.2) Comment

Grace does not sell these products.

Methane (CH₄)

(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

(7.25.1.2) Comment

Grace does not sell these products.

Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

(7.25.1.2) Comment

Grace does not sell these products.

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)

(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

(7.25.1.2) Comment

Grace does not sell these products.

Perfluorocarbons (PFC)

(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

(7.25.1.2) Comment

Grace does not sell these products.

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

(7.25.1.2) Comment

Grace does not sell these products.

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.25.1.1) Sales, metric tons

0

(7.25.1.2) Comment

Grace does not sell these products.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Novartis

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

190

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.26

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Utilities

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Novartis

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

190

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.05

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Utilities

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Velux A/S

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

212

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions*Utilities***(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?***Select from:*☒ No**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made***The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.***Row 4****(7.26.1) Requesting member***Select from:*☒ Velux A/S**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions***Select from:*☒ Scope 2: market-based**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

212

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.05

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Utilities

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ STEARINERIE DUBOIS FILS

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Utilities

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ STEARINERIE DUBOIS FILS

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Utilities

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Braskem S/A

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

24

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.03

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Utilities

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Braskem S/A

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

24

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.01

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Utilities

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Pirelli

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

1072

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.44

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Utilities

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☒ Pirelli

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☒ Metric tons

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

1072

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

0.27

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Utilities

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

The data is based on aggregate scope 1 and 2 emissions across all of the company's operations and does not precisely reflect actual emission associated with a particular product.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Grace has made significant improvements to its product carbon footprint calculation process, which include using a standard set of emission factors for its PCF calculations.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Our major manufacturing plants have comingled production lines across a diverse array of our businesses which makes disaggregating energy and water use by product line extremely challenging.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Our customers' appetites for more sustainable products and processes have increased, so too has Grace's focus on integrating sustainability into the design, functionality, and value propositions of our products. Grace will continue to expand its capacity for reporting as our customers appetites for this information continue to increase. In addition, implementation of advanced process control technology is expected to give us additional and more granular data on our processes.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(7.30) 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)	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2999298

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2999298.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

127034

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

238117

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

365151.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

92311

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

92311.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

127034

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3329726

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

3456760.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.3) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for chemical production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

(7.30.3.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.3.2) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

(7.30.3.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

2999298

(7.30.3.4) MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

(7.30.3.5) Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

2999298.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.3.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.3.2) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

127034

(7.30.3.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

238116

(7.30.3.4) MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

(7.30.3.5) Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

365150.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.3.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.3.2) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

(7.30.3.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

92311

(7.30.3.4) MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

(7.30.3.5) Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

92311.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.3.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.3.2) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

(7.30.3.5) Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.3.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.3.2) MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

127034

(7.30.3.3) MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

3329726

(7.30.3.4) MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

(7.30.3.5) Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

3456760.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7455

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

231

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

7225

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2991842

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2601193

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

390650

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2999298

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

231

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2608417

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

390650

[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

111753

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

111753

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

183862

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

183862

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.11) Provide details on electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for chemical production activities.

Electricity

(7.30.11.1) Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

111753

(7.30.11.2) Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

111753

(7.30.11.3) Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

(7.30.11.4) Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Heat

(7.30.11.1) Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

183862

(7.30.11.2) Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

183862

(7.30.11.3) Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

(7.30.11.4) Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.11.1) Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

(7.30.11.2) Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

(7.30.11.3) Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

(7.30.11.4) Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.11.1) Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

(7.30.11.2) Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

(7.30.11.3) Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

(7.30.11.4) Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) 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 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Nuclear

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

127033

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Electricity product has been matched with emission free energy certificates (EFECs) produced by the PJM Environmental Information Services' ("PJM EIS") Generation Attribute Tracking System (GATS)

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

3362

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

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

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Green-e Energy Certified renewable energy credits, confirmation term 7/1/2024 to 12/31/2024.

[Add row]

(7.31) Does your organization consume fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.39) Provide details on your organization's chemical products.

Row 1

(7.39.1) Output product

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Specialty Materials, Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient

(7.39.2) Production (metric tons)

465301

(7.39.4) Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product)

1.27

(7.39.5) Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

1.02

(7.39.6) Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0.2

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

127133

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Metric tons (MT)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In 2024, Grace's waste volume increased by 5% from 2023.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ No target

(7.53.3) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

(7.53.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Explanation provided

(7.53.3.3) Please explain

Grace continues to remain committed to reducing its environmental impact, and has moved away from timebound metrics or targets as we continue to adapt to the external environment and advance our internal strategies. We continue to set ambitions, and track progress delivering across our organization.

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ No other climate-related targets

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) 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
Under investigation	5	`Numeric input
To be implemented	8	`Numeric input

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Implementation commenced	3	3000
Implemented	4	2440

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Other, please specify :Various energy efficiency initiatives

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2440

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Grace is focused on investments in the Grace Productivity program that lead to emissions reduction activities that both improve the bottom line and reduce the emissions intensity of our operations. Grace is also in the process of implementing a carbon price for capital projects and has already implemented an internal price of carbon for some of its operations subject to the EU-ETS.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Grace is focused on investments in the Grace Productivity program that lead to emissions reduction activities that both improve the bottom line and reduce the emissions intensity of our operations. Grace is also in the process of implementing a carbon price for capital projects and has already implemented an internal price of carbon for some of its operations subject to the EU-ETS.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Grace is focused on investments in the Grace Productivity program that lead to emissions reduction activities that both improve the bottom line and reduce the emissions intensity of our operations. Grace is also in the process of implementing a carbon price for capital projects and has already implemented an internal price of carbon for some of its operations subject to the EU-ETS.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Grace is focused on investments in the Grace Productivity program that lead to emissions reduction activities that both improve the bottom line and reduce the emissions intensity of our operations. Grace is also in the process of implementing a carbon price for capital projects and has already implemented an internal price of carbon for some of its operations subject to the EU-ETS.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Grace has utilized the SASB definition of products designed for use phase efficiency to classify products according to climate change related benefits.

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Other, please specify :Octane boosting catalysts

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Grace has refined its product innovation and strategic marketing process to develop new products by looking holistically at the value proposition of products under development including the environmental and energy impacts and benefits associated with their manufacture as well as their use to more comprehensively enhance sustainability in the value we deliver Products in this category enable our customers to be more efficient requiring fewer resources and energy per unit of production. For example, high octane fuels help today's complex high efficiency engines run effectively. High efficiency engines are more fuel efficient burn cleaner and reduce engine weight allowing automakers to have sufficient room for alternate drivetrains within hybrid vehicles High efficiency engines are becoming more prevalent and are used in most plugin hybrid and hybrid vehicles today Increasing fuel efficiency by 15 could save 7 billion gallons of gasoline annually by 2030 By improving our

customers products Graces advanced FCC catalysts are specifically designed to preserve and boost octane content from a refinery enabling automobile fuel efficiency.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ Use stage

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

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Grace estimates that is FCC catalysts account for roughly 18% of the worlds gasoline supply, and that octane boosting catalysts enable emission savings 38.7 million metric tons of CO2 per year.

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Specific groups, businesses, or organizations

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We are unable to collect water usage data from our remediation sites and global sales offices. However, this is expected to be immaterial to our overall water use and risk.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

We are unable to collect water usage data from our remediation and global sales offices. However, we estimate this to be less than 1% of Grace's water footprint.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Grace internally monitors its water withdrawals primarily through invoices sent by third-party providers or through direct readings obtained at the point of withdrawal. Additionally, many sites have flow meters which can be accessed as needed (daily or otherwise) to obtain and verify flow data.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals from public utilities are monitored at a frequency applicable to the billing cycle of that water utility. In instances where water withdrawals data exceeds a period of 3 months, water withdrawal is estimated. Where data is unavailable applicable estimates are made. In cases where water withdrawal is from surface or ground water, withdrawal data is obtained on a monthly basis from in line water flow meters. Data gaps for both public utilities and surface or ground water are addressed through engineering estimation where required.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Grace internally monitors its water withdrawals primarily through invoices sent by third-party providers or through direct readings obtained at the point of withdrawal. Additionally, many sites have flow meters which can be accessed as needed (daily or otherwise) to obtain and verify flow data.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals from public utilities are monitored at a frequency applicable to the billing cycle of that water utility. In instances where water withdrawals data exceeds a period of 3 months, water withdrawal is estimated. Where data is unavailable applicable estimates are made. In cases where water withdrawal is from surface or ground water, withdrawal data is obtained on a monthly basis from in line water flow meters. Data gaps for both public utilities and surface or ground water are addressed through engineering estimation where required.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Grace internally monitors its water withdrawals primarily through invoices sent by third-party providers or through direct readings obtained at the point of withdrawal. Additionally, many sites have flow meters which can be accessed as needed (daily or otherwise) to obtain and verify flow data.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Grace maintains compliance with all of its operational permits and applicable regulations. Where water is supplied from third party sources such as water utilities, water quality is monitored by those entities. Where water is withdrawn from ground or surface water, water quality parameters are monitored as a raw material input to ensure water is of sufficient quality to meet product requirements.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharges from facilities are monitored through either or both (where applicable) public owned treatment works or effluent flow meters at discharge points. Measurement frequency is determined by permit obligations or operational requirements and may range from daily to monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Data gaps for both publicly owned treatment works or other receiving bodies is estimated according to applicable regulatory guidance and internal procedures.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharges from facilities are monitored through either or both (where applicable) public owned treatment works or effluent flow meters at discharge points. Measurement frequency is determined by permit obligations or operational requirements and may range from daily to monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Data gaps for both publicly owned treatment works or other receiving bodies is estimated according to applicable regulatory guidance and internal procedures.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharges from facilities are monitored through either or both (where applicable) public owned treatment works or effluent flow meters at discharge points. Measurement frequency is determined by permit obligations or operational requirements and may range from daily to monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Data gaps for both publicly owned treatment works or other receiving bodies is estimated according to applicable regulatory guidance and internal procedures.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality parameters are monitored at intervals specified by all operating and discharge permits and are specific to each facility. The monitoring frequency set by the relevant permits may range from hourly to annually.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Grace complies with all operating and discharge permits pursuant to national, federal, state, and local regulations. We regularly monitor discharge water quality to maintain compliance with our permits. The specific method for monitoring each water quality parameter will be established by the appropriate regulatory body and specified in the operating permit. For example, at some facilities we monitor discharge through on-site meters

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality parameters are monitored at intervals specified by all operating and discharge permits and are specific to each facility. The monitoring frequency set by the relevant permits may range from hourly to annually.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Grace complies with all operating and discharge permits pursuant to national, federal, state, and local regulations. We regularly monitor discharge water quality to maintain compliance with our permits. The specific method for monitoring each water quality parameter will be established by the appropriate regulatory body and specified in the operating permit. For example, at some facilities we monitor discharge through on-site meters

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality parameters are monitored at intervals specified by all operating and discharge permits and are specific to each facility. The monitoring frequency set by the relevant permits may range from hourly to annually.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality parameters are monitored at intervals specified by all operating and discharge permits and are specific to each facility. The monitoring frequency set by the relevant permits may range from hourly to annually.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water consumption is calculated on an annual basis using the following formula: Consumption = Withdrawal (all sources) – Discharge (all receptors).

(9.2.4) Please explain

Prior to 2021, water consumption was assumed to be 100% water withdrawal whenever stormwater cannot be separated from wastewater volume. This avoided negative consumption values but limited comparability of the data set. Since 2021, raw calculated values will be reported for all facilities.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of water recycled is based on either engineering estimation or direct measurement.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Data is monitored monthly and aggregated on an annual basis.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Grace complies with all local, state, and federal regulations regarding the provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We manage any changes to regulations on an annual basis and as new ones arise.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

18608

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Grace's total withdrawal volume decreased by 5% in 2024 from 2023. This is primarily due to lower production volume at Grace facilities that have water-intensive processes.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

18892

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Grace's total discharge volume decreased by 1% in 2024 from 2023. Grace's discharge includes rainwater and other non-process water.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

378

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2024, Grace's water consumption increased by 6 ML compared with 2023. Prior to 2021, we assumed that water consumption was 100% water withdrawal whenever stormwater cannot be separated from wastewater volume. This avoided negative consumption values but limited comparability of the data set. Since 2021, raw calculated values will be reported for all facilities.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

843

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

4.53

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Grace utilized the WRI Aqueduct tool to approximate the level of Baseline water stress at each of its facilities globally. Areas with a baseline water stress score above 3.0 (High to Very High) were identified as being within water stressed areas. We then took the total water withdrawn from those areas and divided it by total water use to obtain the % withdrawn from areas with water stress. Based on known data deficiencies in water withdrawal in prior years this should be viewed as a conservative estimate. We expect this value to remain relatively unchanged moving forward but may shift as data collection methods continue to improve. In 2024, 4% or approximately 843 megaliters of Grace's total withdrawals were from water-stressed areas.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

723

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Fresh surface water is used in direct operations at a number of plants, therefore it is relevant. In 2024, withdrawals by 4 of our facilities from surface water decreased by 1% from 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities withdrawing water from fresh surface water may increase or decrease depending on business need.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Brackish surface water/seawater is not used in direct operations at any facilities; therefore it is not relevant.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2759

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Renewable groundwater is used in direct operations at a number of plants, therefore it is relevant. In 2024, withdrawals from 1 of our facilities from renewable groundwater increased by 6% from 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities withdrawing water from renewable groundwater may increase or decrease depending on business need.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5065

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Non-renewable groundwater is used in direct operations at a number of our plants, therefore it is relevant. In 2024, withdrawals by 3 of our facilities from non-renewable groundwater decreased by 4% from 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities withdrawing water from non-renewable groundwater may increase or decrease depending on business need.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced/entrained water is not used in direct operations at any of our plants, therefore it is not relevant.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water from third party sources is used in direct operations at a number of plants, therefore it is relevant. In 2024, withdrawals by 21 Grace facilities from third party sources decreased by 8% from 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities withdrawing water from third-party sources may increase or decrease depending on business need.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

A number of facilities discharge to fresh surface water; therefore, this destination is relevant. In 2024, discharge to freshwater by 7 of our facilities decreased by 1% compared to 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities discharging water to third-party sources may increase or decrease depending on business need.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5164

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

A number of our facilities discharge to brackish surface water; therefore, this destination is relevant. In 2024, discharge to seawater by 1 of our facilities decreased by 2% from 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities discharging water to brackish water may increase or decrease depending on business need.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

24

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

A number of facilities discharge to groundwater; therefore, this destination is relevant. In 2024, discharge to groundwater by 1 of our facilities remain the same compared to 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities discharging water to groundwater may increase or decrease depending on business need.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3160

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

A number of facilities discharge third-party destinations; therefore this destination is relevant. In 2024, discharge to third parties by 13 of our facilities increased by 2% compared to 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities discharging water to third-party destinations may increase or decrease depending on business need.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Tertiary treatment is not relevant to Grace's business as it is not required by regulatory requirements applicable to our facilities.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

90

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The level of treatment is dictated by regulatory requirements at each facility. In 2024, water discharged by 2 facilities that underwent secondary treatment decreased by 18% from 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities discharging water that underwent secondary treatment may increase or decrease depending on business need.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

16962

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 41-50

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The level of treatment is dictated by regulatory requirements at each facility. In 2024, water discharged by 12 facilities that underwent primary treatment decreased by 0.3% from 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities discharging water that underwent primary treatment may increase or decrease depending on business need.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Discharging wastewater without treatment is not relevant to Grace's business as it is not required by regulatory requirements applicable to our facilities.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1565

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 2024, water discharged to a third-party without treatment by 7 of our facilities decreased by 9% from 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities discharging water to a third party without treatment may increase or decrease depending on business need.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

168

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 2024, water discharged by 4 of our facilities that underwent other treatment decreased by 25% from 2023. Year-on-year variance may be expected as production volume at our facilities discharging water to other treatment may increase or decrease depending on business need.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☒ Nitrates

☒ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Certain facilities track and monitor nitrate and phosphate emissions to water in compliance with local laws and regulations. However, we consider these emissions to be de minimis.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

6

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

Grace's facilities are equipped to manage water-related risks through a combination of fungibility, inventory management and other operational levers (i.e., contingency planning).

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Mississippi River

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

173.81

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.07

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

173.75

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

498.88

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

498.88

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Austria

☒ Rhine

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2844

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

2758.81

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

85.2

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2860.69

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

2793.64

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

43.04

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Mississippi River

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The facility has an agreement with site host Shell Chemicals to provide water for withdrawal, which is not invoiced to Grace. Wastewater is discharged to Shell's sewage treatment, and the treatment costs are also not billed to Grace as per agreement.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 4

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Other, please specify :Calcasieu River Basin

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5058.11

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

5058.06

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.05

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

5164.21

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

5164.21

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 5

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Vince Bayou

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

209.95

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

209.95

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

176.92

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

176.92

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 6

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Patapsco River Basin

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

6133.87

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

6133.87

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

6346.92

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

6346.92

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Grace has prioritized obtaining external assurance for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions data. Water withdrawal data may be included in the future should this be confirmed as a CSRD requirement.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Grace has prioritized obtaining external assurance for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions data. Water withdrawal data may be included in the future should this be confirmed as a CSRD requirement.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Grace has prioritized obtaining external assurance for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions data. Water withdrawal data may be included in the future should this be confirmed as a CSRD requirement.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Grace has prioritized obtaining external assurance for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions data. Water discharge data may be included in the future should this be confirmed as a CSRD requirement.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Grace has prioritized obtaining external assurance for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions data. Water discharge data may be included in the future should this be confirmed as a CSRD requirement.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Grace has prioritized obtaining external assurance for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions data. Water discharge data may be included in the future should this be confirmed as a CSRD requirement.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Grace has prioritized obtaining external assurance for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions data. Water discharge data may be included in the future should this be confirmed as a CSRD requirement.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Grace has prioritized obtaining external assurance for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions data. Water consumption data may be included in the future should this be confirmed as a CSRD requirement.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ This is confidential

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We anticipate our water intensity to decrease in the future due to the continued implementation of water reduction projects at our facilities and continued growth of our business.

[Fixed row]

(9.6) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities in the chemical sector?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.6.1) For your top five products by production weight/volume, provide the following water intensity information associated with your activities in the chemical sector.

Row 1

(9.6.1.1) Product type

Other chemicals
☒ Specialty inorganic chemicals

(9.6.1.2) Product name

All chemical products

(9.6.1.3) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

0.04

(9.6.1.4) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:
☒ Freshwater withdrawals

(9.6.1.5) Denominator

Select from:
☒ m3

(9.6.1.6) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☒ About the same

(9.6.1.7) Please explain

In 2024, Grace’s water withdrawal intensity remained about the same (0.04 m3/MT product) from 2023. We expect our water withdrawal intensity to maintain or decrease from its current level as our business continues to grow and we implement water withdrawal efficiency projects at our facilities.
[Add row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

All chemical products

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.04

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Total tonnes of product

(9.12.5) Comment

In 2024, Grace’s water withdrawal intensity remained about the same (0.04 m3MT product) from 2023. We expect our water withdrawal intensity to maintain or decrease from its current level as our business continues to grow and we implement water withdrawal efficiency projects at our facilities.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from:

	Products contain hazardous substances
	☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Prior to the commercialization of a product, a risk management evaluation is performed. This evaluation assures that products can be safely produced, sold, and used in all intended applications. Changes to existing products and related product manufacture, distribution and use are addressed through a business management of change program. Hazard and risk assessments coupled with periodic RCMS audits focus on the effectiveness of our product safety management systems.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Water is a very important raw material and is one of the scarcest natural resources on the planet. Water conservation is pertinent, especially in drought-stricken or water constrained geographies where sanctions or water use restrictions are often imposed. We consider a product to be low water impact when it requires significantly lesser water consumption in our production process or when it provides an opportunity for our customers to reduce water usage significantly in their process.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Water is necessary to produce beer and is used in several steps of the brewing process. On average the quantity of water used to produce one hectoliter of beer varies between 3 and 35 hectoliters and about 10 of it is used during filtration and stabilization of beer. One example of our low water impact products is our DARACLAR silica. By extending filtration and stabilization cycles up to 2025 DARACLAR 9000 HP silica helps to increase process efficiency and consequently reduce downtime and the total number of intermediate filtration cleaning cycles. This in turn drives process efficiency and water savings with NO compromise on beer quality and NO CAPEX. Since its launch in 2015 breweries have filtered over 180 million hectoliters of beer with DARACLAR 9000 HP silica which has saved up to 350 million liters of water in the filtration stabilization process. This represents enough water to fill up 154 Olympic-size swimming pools.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Explanation provided

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

Grace continues to remain committed to reducing its environmental impact, and has moved away from timebound metrics or targets as we continue to adapt to the external environment and advance our internal strategies. We continue to set ambitions, and track progress delivering across our organization.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification/assurance is currently in progress

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☒ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Grace is currently undergoing a limited external assurance for its Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Global Sustainability Director

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ No

