Illinois Tool Works Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

09/18/2025, 03:00 pm

Contents

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:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Illinois Tool Works Inc. (NYSE: ITW) is a Fortune 300 global multi-industrial manufacturing leader. This response represents ITW's seven industry-leading segments around the globe. The greenhouse gas emissions sources include the operation of our facilities, manufacturing processes, and transportation. For our customers who are participants in the CDP Supply Chain Program we are including data from the ITW divisions which supply you.
[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
	12/31/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

15900000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:
☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

The reporting boundary of this response includes The financial statements include the Illinois Tool Works Inc. and its majority-owned subsidiaries (the "Company"). The Company follows the equity method of accounting for investments where the Company has a significant influence but not a controlling interest. The CDP disclosure reporting boundary includes companies over which ITW has operational control. Additionally, the disclosures exclude leased non-manufacturing facilities (i.e. sales offices and administrative buildings).
[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:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US4523081093

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

452308109

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NYSE:ITW

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:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

00-514-6428

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Chile
- ☑ China
- ☑ India
- ☑ Italy
- ☑ Japan
- ☑ Norway
- ☑ Poland
- ☑ Sweden
- ☑ Belgium
- ☑ Croatia
- ☑ Ireland
- ☑ Bulgaria
- ☑ Colombia
- ☑ Malaysia
- ☑ Portugal
- ☑ Costa Rica
- ☑ Netherlands
- ☑ New Zealand
- ☑ Philippines
- ☑ Switzerland
- ☑ United States of America
- ☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- ☑ Spain
- ☑ Brazil
- ☑ Canada
- ☑ France
- ☑ Mexico
- ☑ Czechia
- ☑ Denmark
- ☑ Finland
- ☑ Germany
- ☑ Hungary
- ☑ Slovakia
- ☑ Slovenia
- ☑ Thailand
- ☑ Argentina
- ☑ Australia
- ☑ South Africa
- ☑ Taiwan, China
- ☑ Republic of Korea
- ☑ Russian Federation
- ☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

(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: ☑ No, this is confidential data	*We prefer not to disclose the geolocation of our facilities.*

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

To date, we have done a high-level mapping of the dependencies and impacts for each of our seven operating segments. We have included prioritizing the up and downstream stakeholders of each of those segments, using our 80/20 business model, and conducting interviews to gain greater insight into the impacts and dependencies. With this information, we have performed a double materiality assessment to identify additional risks and opportunities for our business.
[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	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain

[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)

1

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

It is consistent with our financial and/or strategic planning.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

It is consistent with our financial and/or strategic planning.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

It is consistent with our financial and/or strategic planning.
[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?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ 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

(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:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Quantitative only

(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

Other

☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

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

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Enterprise risks associated with climate change are addressed through our annual and long-term planning process, management discussions, and industry data. Environmental and climate risk is reviewed at least annually with the Board. ITW assessed risks and opportunities in upstream, downstream and direct operations. We use a multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process for each identified risk that covers short, medium and long-term time horizons. Each year, senior management reviews the long-range plans of our segments/divisions. These plans consider, as appropriate, long-term sustainability implications and the ability to meet customer needs related to sustainability and clean technology. As part of their long-range plans, our businesses focus on long-term sustainability as appropriate to meet customer needs relative to clean technology (clean-tech), including water conservation, renewable energy use and emissions reduction. To identify climate change related regulatory risks, the ITW EHSS Department monitors climate change regulations in the regions where ITW has significant operations. The team also works with the related business units to develop the appropriate mitigation method and plan to address the identified risks.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ 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

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(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

☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

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

Chronic physical

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

Market

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Local communities

☑ Regulators

☑ Water utilities at a local level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

WRI Aqueduct is used to assess water risks for all facilities included in the reporting scope with special attention given to the facilities that account for 80% of ITW's total water withdrawal. It provides basin level information for multi-decade periods. We examine Baseline Water Stress, Baseline Water Depletion and Inter-annual Variability for physical risks, we also review the Peak Reputation Risk score. It is beneficial for ITW to understand the conditions of and the impact it has on the areas where it withdraws water. ITW considers Access to Water when assessing regulatory and reputation risks.
[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 have recently begun to assess our impacts and will later assess the interconnections*

[Fixed row]

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

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*We have not completed a biodiversity assessment and cannot yet identify priority locations.*

[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:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We would consider a substantive impact to exist only where any of our businesses are required to change their operations, sources of supply or customer base which affect ITW's revenue by more than 5% for more than 90 days.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We would consider a substantive impact to exist only where any of our businesses are required to change their operations, sources of supply or customer base which affect ITW's revenue by more than 5% for more than 90 days.
[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?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	*According to environmental permit terms and other regulatory requirements.*

[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:

☑ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Component of fertilizers, pesticides and certain raw materials which could have ecological impacts on drinking water supplies.

(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
☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D
☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use
☑ 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

We attempt to eliminate discharges to the maximum extent possible and where we cannot eliminate all discharges, we comply with discharge permit terms including pretreatment, leak detection, as well as other best management practices, such as waste reduction or inspections. The majority of our sites are zero-discharge.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Pesticides

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pesticides which could have ecological impacts on the drinking water supply.

(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

☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ 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

We attempt to eliminate discharges to the maximum extent possible and where we cannot eliminate all discharges, we comply with discharge permit terms including pretreatment, leak detection, as well as other best management practices, such as waste reduction or inspections. The majority of our sites are zero-discharge.

Row 3

(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

Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants which could have ecological impacts on the drinking water supply.

(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
☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D
☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use
☑ 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

We attempt to eliminate discharges to the maximum extent possible and where we cannot eliminate all discharges, we comply with discharge permit terms including pretreatment, leak detection, as well as other best management practices, such as waste reduction or inspections. The majority of our sites are zero-discharge.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Petroleum and synthetic lubricants which could have ecological impacts on the drinking water supply.

(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

☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ 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

We attempt to eliminate discharges to the maximum extent possible and where we cannot eliminate all discharges, we comply with discharge permit terms including pretreatment, leak detection, as well as other best management practices, such as waste reduction or inspections. The majority of our sites are zero-discharge.

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Component of fertilizers, pesticides and certain raw materials which could have ecological impacts on drinking water supplies.

(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

☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ 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

We attempt to eliminate discharges to the maximum extent possible and where we cannot eliminate all discharges, we comply with discharge permit terms including pretreatment, leak detection, as well as other best management practices, such as waste reduction or inspections. The majority of our sites are zero-discharge.

Row 6

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Other synthetic organic compounds which could have ecological impacts on the drinking water supply.

(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

☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ 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

We attempt to eliminate discharges to the maximum extent possible and where we cannot eliminate all discharges, we comply with discharge permit terms including pretreatment, leak detection, as well as other best management practices, such as waste reduction or inspections. The majority of our sites are zero-discharge.

Row 7

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Metals and inorganic compounds which could have ecological impacts on the drinking water supply.

(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
☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D
☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use
☑ 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

We attempt to eliminate discharges to the maximum extent possible and where we cannot eliminate all discharges, we comply with discharge permit terms including pretreatment, leak detection, as well as other best management practices, such as waste reduction or inspections. The majority of our sites are zero-discharge.

Row 8

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Microplastics and plastic particles

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Plastic particles from raw materials which could have ecological impacts on the drinking water supply.

(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
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ 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

We attempt to eliminate discharges to the maximum extent possible and where we cannot eliminate all discharges, we comply with discharge permit terms including pretreatment, leak detection, as well as other best management practices, such as waste reduction or inspections. The majority of our sites are zero-discharge.
[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?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Although we face inherent risks driven by changes in climate change related regulation, these risks are not expected to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenue or expenditure. ITW does not engage in heavy manufacturing and its decentralized structure with many operating units in geographically diverse locations and end markets help mitigate these risks. An example of a climate change related regulatory risk: ITW is impacted by the Energy Efficiency Directive in the European Union and Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme in the UK, which represents an immaterial amount of the 2024 operating revenue. The costs associated with the mandated energy audits are not material to ITW and do not pose a substantive risk

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

The existing water risks to ITW include operations in regions where combined baseline water stress and depletion range from low to extremely high, inter-annual availability includes flood and drought, and regulatory and reputational risk is mostly low to low-medium. The existing water risks do not pose a substantive financial or strategic impact to ITW, because of how the company is structured, diverse operating segments in diverse locations. We do not feel the risk is high enough to require a change in operations, sources of supply or customer base.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Although we face inherent risks driven by changes in plastic related regulation, these risks are not expected to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenue or expenditure. ITW's decentralized structure with many operating units in geographically diverse locations and end markets help mitigate these risks. An example of a plastic related regulatory risk: ITW is impacted by Extended Producer Responsibility regulations in several US states. The costs associated with the mandated reporting of recycled plastic content are not material to ITW and do not pose a substantive risk.

[Fixed 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?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☑ No

(3.3.3) Comment

Each quarter the corporate ITW EHSS team requests information from all ITW manufacturing and owned facilities about any environmental inspections and resulting fines, if any. These business locations also provide a description and the amount of any fines and enforcement orders they receive when they occur, and will include a description of their action plans to resolve the problem. In the reporting year, no locations reported any water-related regulatory violations.
[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:

☑ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

Our compliance team, with the support of local ITW administrators, leads and coordinates several other training modules for our colleagues around the world. These trainings, which are customized based on each ITW colleague's role and geographic location, are provided on a rotational basis. Additional compliance training topics include, but are not limited to, competition, conflicts of interest, data privacy, harassment in the workplace, human trafficking and trade compliance. The compliance training schedule and topics are augmented as necessary. ITW employees also receive regular supplemental training on legal and compliance topics specific to their roles.

(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

Energy source

☑ Use of low-carbon energy sources

(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

- ☑ Italy
- ☑ Malta
- ☑ Spain
- ☑ Cyprus
- ☑ France
- ☑ Belgium
- ☑ Croatia
- ☑ Czechia
- ☑ Denmark
- ☑ Estonia
- ☑ Portugal
- ☑ Slovakia
- ☑ Slovenia
- ☑ Netherlands
- ☑ United States of America
- ☑ Greece
- ☑ Latvia
- ☑ Poland
- ☑ Sweden
- ☑ Austria
- ☑ Finland
- ☑ Germany
- ☑ Hungary
- ☑ Ireland
- ☑ Bulgaria
- ☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

ITW's long history of innovation is demonstrated by our broad portfolio of approximately 19,600 granted and pending patents, many of which have resulted in cleaner, more efficient and more durable products and end-use applications. Customer-Back Innovation, a key component of the ITW Business Model, starts with understanding and addressing our customers' pain points. We work tirelessly to understand the root of our customers' challenges so we can develop and test viable solutions. These efforts also help ITW address our Scope 3 emissions under Category 11: Use of Sold Products. Across ITW, we partner with our customers to develop clean-tech products that address some of the world's most important challenges and opportunities. Examples include: • Incorporate recycled material, such as post-consumer plastic, into manufactured products • Support the growing electric vehicle (EV) and green building markets • Reduce energy use, water use, waste or GHG emissions in product use or application • Sell testing solutions to customers that enable them to evaluate more sustainable materials for their own products (to enable lightweighting, for example).

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

We anticipate an increase in financial position.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost for developing the GPU is proprietary to ITW.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The strategy taken to improve our chances of realizing this opportunity is the ITW Customer-Back-Innovation (CBI) approach. We engage with our customers to provide effective solutions to regulatory driven pain points as they relate to stricter emissions laws being promulgated throughout the world, and other customer changing needs. The CBI approach minimizes the costs required to realize these opportunities, we create products with our customers, the costs for developing the GPU is proprietary to ITW.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(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

☑ China
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Malta
☑ Spain
☑ Latvia
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Belgium

☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Singapore
☑ Netherlands
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Croatia
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Estonia
☑ Colombia
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Australia

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply
☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The Food Equipment segment manufactures warewash equipment for commercial kitchens that provides optimal cleaning with minimal water use and some have the ability to clean and sanitize without the use of chemical detergents. Another development from this segment is the ventless warewasher that recycles water vapor instead of releasing it. The water vapor is condensed and used in the cleaning cycle, reducing the need for additional water. Sales are mainly in the Americas, Europe and Asia.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:
☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

We anticipate an increase in financial position.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

This is proprietary information to ITW and while this product is financially positive to our portfolio, we do not share this information publicly.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The Food Equipment segment manufactures warewash equipment for commercial kitchens that provides optimal cleaning with minimal water use and some have the ability to clean and sanitize without the use of chemical detergents. Another development from this segment is the ventless warewasher that recycles water vapor

instead of releasing it. The water vapor is condensed and used in the cleaning cycle, reducing the need for additional water. Sales are mainly in the Americas, Europe and Asia.
[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.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

3800000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 21-30%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

ITW provided more than 5 billion of clean-tech products, representing approximately 32% of ITW's revenue in 2024. ITW defines clean-tech as products that support overall eco-efficiency and in turn help our customers reduce the environmental impact of their own operations and products.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1200000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

ITW provided more than 5 billion of clean-tech products, representing approximately 32% of ITW's revenue in 2024. ITW defines clean-tech as products that support overall eco-efficiency and in turn help our customers reduce the environmental impact of their own operations and products.
[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:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The criteria for Board membership includes skills (such as an understanding of manufacturing, finance and capital allocation, risk management, human capital management), international background and/or global operations experience, executive leadership experience, diversity (including racial, ethnic and gender diversity), ability to provide strategic insight and direction on the Company's key initiatives, personal integrity and judgment, global business and societal perspective, and concern for the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

ITW Corp-Governance-Guidelines.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Management focuses on this.

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The Board receives periodic updates from management regarding the Company's sustainability initiatives and progress. In conducting our double materiality assessment, we determined that the company's operations do not have a material impact on water.

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

We do not believe the company's operations have a material impact on biodiversity.
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ No

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Ongoing enterprise risk management process.

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Environmental / Climate Risk has been identified as a key risk and as such there are regular management reports to the Board on this topic.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*After conducting a double materiality assessment, we determined that the company's operations do not have a material impact on biodiversity.*

[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
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

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

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Board receives periodic updates from management regarding the Company's sustainability initiatives and progress.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

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

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Board receives periodic updates from management regarding the Company's sustainability initiatives and progress.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Board’s Compensation Committee carefully considered the incorporation of environmental, social & governance (ESG) metrics, and determined that changing the current performance metrics was not aligned with our compensation objectives at this time. The current annual incentive plan for ITW’s executives is solely based on the Company’s performance of two financial performance metrics – operating income and organic revenue growth – and directly supports the Company’s stated goal to deliver consistent above-market organic revenue growth at best-in-class operating margins and returns. ITW's annual incentive plan and key performance metrics are simple, rigorous and transparent, and are closely aligned with our pay-for-performance philosophy. The Company’s sustainability strategy and objectives are identified in the Company’s annual Sustainability Report and the achievement of these strategic objectives is an important long-term driver of the Company’s success.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Board’s Compensation Committee carefully considered the incorporation of environmental, social & governance (ESG) metrics, and determined that changing the current performance metrics was not aligned with our compensation objectives at this time. The current annual incentive plan for ITW’s executives is solely based on the Company’s performance of two financial performance metrics – operating income and organic revenue growth – and directly supports the Company’s stated goal to deliver consistent above-market organic revenue growth at best-in-class operating margins and returns. ITW's annual incentive plan and key performance metrics are simple, rigorous and transparent, and are closely aligned with our pay-for-performance philosophy. The Company’s sustainability strategy and objectives are identified in the Company’s annual Sustainability Report and the achievement of these strategic objectives is an important long-term driver of the Company’s success.

[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

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

In addition to the attached environmental policy ITW also has published Supplier Expectations and Supplier Code of Conduct which outline our sustainability expectations for our upstream value chain.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

2024-Environmental-and-Sustainability-Policy-1aeb75.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

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

ITW is a global manufacturer of a diversified range of industrial products and equipment with over 80 divisions in 51 countries. Consistent with our decentralized, entrepreneurial culture, each division is responsible for a data-driven strategy and action plan to reduce its environmental impact. For example, Hi-Cone, an ITW division, is a member of the following environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives: Ellen MacArthur Foundation, U.S. Plastics Pact, New Plastics Economy, Consumer Goods Forum, Avangard Innovative. Other ITW divisions may also be members of these or other environmental frameworks or initiatives.
[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 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:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(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

Given the decentralized nature of ITW we rely on the individual businesses that engage with trade associations to ensure that the engagement activities are consistent with ITW's overall strategy.
[Fixed 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

☑ National Association of Manufacturers

(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

(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

ITW is taking measures to reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions in our operations and to support our customers' efforts to fight climate change with the products we provide. ITW is not attempting to influence the position of NAM.

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

40000

(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 covers our annual membership fee.

(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:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

[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 voluntary sustainability reports

(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:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Value chain engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

1-25

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

itw_sr_2024_final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Attached is our 2024 Corporate Sustainability Report.
[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:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

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

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

ITW recognizes the importance of climate change and has been making progress towards reducing GHG emissions. We will consider completing a scenario analysis in alignment with the evolution of our strategy and upcoming regulatory requirements.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Water is financially immaterial to ITW's operations.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

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

Climate remains a top priority as evidenced by our 2030 emissions reduction goals. ITW has taken a thoughtful data-driven approach in developing our emissions reduction strategy and will continue to do so in the future.
[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

Across ITW, we partner with our customers to develop clean-tech products that address some of the world's most important challenges and opportunities. Examples include: Incorporate recycled material, such as post-consumer plastic, into manufactured products, support the growing electric vehicle (EV) and green building markets, reduce energy use, water use, waste or GHG emissions in product use or application, and sell testing solutions to customers that enable them to evaluate more sustainable materials for their own products (to enable lightweighting, for example)

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ 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

ITW is a global, diversified company, with operations in diverse locations. Our businesses seek out and engage suppliers who may be able to offer insight and assistance as we seek to develop our next generation products that serve our customers. Additionally, ITW has undertaken, and continues to undertake, reviews of our supply chain to identify opportunities to streamline the supply chain and reduce transportation which supports a reduction in related GHG emissions (mitigation). A specific example is ITW Hi-Cone's partnership with Avangard Innovative and others, to collect and recycle their products to be used for raw materials to create new products.

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

Climate change has created opportunities for the research and development of new products that reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption for our customers (mitigation). Examples include the research of alternative use of vehicle batteries for systems such as our ground power unit for aircraft. Investments in seeking out and developing new more durable plastics for use in automotive applications are also a result of climate change related opportunities as vehicle fuel efficiency requirements increase. The outcomes of this research and development can have global reach.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ 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

ITW facilities in the United Kingdom are required by law to have energy use assessments every four years. The goal is to identify cost effective means to improve energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions, a mitigation strategy. In deregulated energy markets in Europe and the US we have expanded our Energy Purchasing activities to include low carbon energy to reduce the emissions of our operations, a second mitigation strategy.
[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

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(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

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

Each of our businesses factors in necessary investments related to changing environmental and product opportunities in their long range and annual planning processes.

[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?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No comment*

[Fixed 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?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-97

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

30

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

7

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

1

(5.9.5) Please explain

The water-related CAPEX is significantly lower than the previous year. We invested in improving plumbing equipment and maintenance. The water-related OPEX (water supply cost) decreased this year, this is due to a decrease in production, which required less water. The anticipated forward trends for both CAPEX and OPEX

are estimates based on the actual changes over the past five years. The average change in OPEX over the past five years is about a 1% increase. The CAPEX values vary significantly from year to year, CAPEX depends on the needs of the business and it is difficult to make an accurate estimate for the future. Over the past five years the average increase in CAPEX is approximately 30%.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*We do not use an internal price on environmental externalities because we have not assessed our full impacts on the environment.*

[Fixed row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Plastics

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We prioritize engagement with our customers, suppliers of key purchasing categories (including plastic) and investors on climate change. Although we value our other stakeholders, we focus our attention on these three because they allow us to maximize our performance.
[Fixed row]

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

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[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:
☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Steel and resin suppliers represent the largest categories of spending for ITW. Keeping with our 80/20 business model we have focused on the suppliers that represent the "80" of this spending category, they are the largest members of our supply chain.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Steel and resin suppliers represent the largest categories of spending for ITW. Keeping with our 80/20 business model we have focused on the suppliers that represent the "80" of this spending category, they are the largest members of our supply chain.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

The ITW Supplier Code of Conduct, requires suppliers to comply with environmental laws, conserve natural resources, and reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption. ITW's Supplier Expectations includes an expectation of suppliers to reduce their overall environmental impact including GHG emissions, waste and water. ITW's Terms & Conditions require suppliers to comply with applicable environmental laws. We recognize water in our policies, but we have not had direct engagement with our suppliers on water. Supplier non-compliance is left to each manufacturing location.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ No mechanism for monitoring compliance

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ No response

(5.11.6.12) Comment

The ITW Supplier Code of Conduct and Supplier Expectations require ITW suppliers to comply with environmental regulations and to reduce energy, GHG emissions, waste and pollution.
[Add 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:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Working with Tier 1 suppliers to shift to lower carbon content materials.

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

The VP of Sourcing meets with representatives from the top 30 (by spend) suppliers to discuss products, delivery, and ESG activities.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :To improve the environmental efficiency of their operations.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:
☑ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

Plastics

(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

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

We apply Customer Back innovation, part of the ITW Business Model, when developing new products for our customers. We work with our customers to create products which eliminate their paint points, which often include energy efficiency and GHG emissions reduction.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We have created and sold Energy Star rated commercial kitchen equipment which reduces our customers' use of resources including energy and often water. We have also created and sold battery powered ground support equipment for powering aircraft while at the gate reducing GHG emissions and pollutants from burning fossil fuels.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

We apply Customer Back innovation, part of the ITW Business Model, when developing new products for our customers. One example, we work with our customers of our Food Equipment Group to create commercial warewash equipment which eliminate their pain points which often includes energy efficiency, GHG emissions reduction and water consumption.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We have created and sold Energy Star rated commercial kitchen equipment which reduces our customers' use of resources including energy and often water.
[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:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations
☑ Implement energy reduction projects

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Change to LED

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply
☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

77

(5.12.11) Please explain

Energy Conservation projects

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☑ Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Installation of photovoltaic system

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

382.8

(5.12.11) Please explain

Installation of photovoltaic system

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations
☑ Implement energy reduction projects

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Internal environmental initiative with goal of achieving a 50% GHG reduction of scope 1 & scope 2 emissions

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply
☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 3-5 years

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

211

(5.12.11) Please explain

NA
[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: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives.

Row 1

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini1

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Certification

☑ Other certification, please specify

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

Renewable Energy Credits

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes, emissions savings only

(5.13.1.9) Estimated savings in the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e

4785

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

Improved product recognition

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 2

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini2

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☑ Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

Purchase of renewable energy credits

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

Less emissions of CO2e

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 3

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Ini3

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Innovation
☑ New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

Low emissions plastic raw materials now available

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply
☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

According to raw material footprints

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We have chosen operational control because it includes the operations that we have authority over and can drive meaningful change.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*We have chosen operational control because it includes the operations that we have authority over and can drive meaningful change.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*Keeping consistent with how we are consolidating climate change and water.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :We have not assessed our biodiversity impacts and have not selected a consolidation approach.	*We have not assessed our biodiversity impacts and have not selected a consolidation approach.*

[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?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[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?
	Select all that apply ☑ 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

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

We use grid average figures to calculate the location-based emissions from electricity except where we have contracted electricity at a reduced emissions factor. To calculate our market-based emissions we remove the emissions covered by RECs, REGOs and solar energy production. We do not use the residual mix emissions factors.

[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:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

137315

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2024, ITW's divisions continued to make considerable progress toward our absolute goal of reducing Scope 1and Scope 2 (market-based) GHG emissions by 50% by 2030, compared with a 2021 baseline.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

399545

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2024, ITW's divisions continued to make considerable progress toward our absolute goal of reducing Scope 1and Scope 2 (market-based) GHG emissions by 50% by 2030, compared with a 2021 baseline.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

297851

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2024, ITW's divisions continued to make considerable progress toward our absolute goal of reducing Scope 1and Scope 2 (market-based) GHG emissions by 50% by 2030, compared with a 2021 baseline.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ITW continues to evaluate possible reduction strategies for Scope 3 emissions over time. We are investing in resources that offer insights into our value chain and refining our data collection processes. We currently do not have a scope 3 reduction goal, and therefore do not have a baseline established.
[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)

129526

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Includes the greenhouse gas emissions from the stationary combustion of natural gas, heating fuel/oil, diesel, gasoline, and propane and the mobile combustion of gasoline, diesel, and propane; the use of refrigerants and foam blowing agents and direct use of CO2. It also includes the N2O and CH4 from the combustion of wood & biogas.
[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)

365628

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

110959

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The Scope 2 emissions include electricity, purchased heat and steam. We use grid average figures to calculate the location-based emissions from electricity except where we have contracted electricity at a reduced emissions factor. To calculate our market-based emissions we remove the emissions covered by RECs, REGOs and solar energy production. We do not use the residual mix emissions factors. The GHG emissions rom purchased steam were calculated using the mass of steam purchased, and the emissions factors used were from the US EPA (June 2024) and Global Warming Potentials (IPCC 5th Assessment)
[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, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products. We have not yet calculated the 2024 footprint as we begin to refine our data collection processes and methodologies for this category.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

At this point, we have identified that our top Scope 3 emissions categories are Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services and Category 11: Use of Sold Products.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No emissions data provided

[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:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2024-ghg-emissions-and-energy-verification-statement (1).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 1-3 Page 1 Section (GHG Emissions Statement) contains the total Scope 1 emissions for the reporting year.

(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:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2024-ghg-emissions-and-energy-verification-statement (1).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1-3 Page 1 Section (GHG Emissions Statement) contains the total Scope 2 Market Based emissions for the reporting year.

(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:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2024-ghg-emissions-and-energy-verification-statement (1).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1-3 Page 1 Section (GHG Emissions Statement) contains the total Scope 2 Location Based emissions for the reporting year.

(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:

☑ Decreased

(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)

27380

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase in renewable energy/REC coverage & purchases.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2114

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.59

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions decrease - We implemented several emissions reduction activities in the reporting year including Lighting, equipment updates, maintenance of equipment and facilities

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

738

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.14

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions decrease, we closed a few facilities in 2024, this was not a total divestment of a subsidiary.

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

There were 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

There were no mergers in 2024.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6624

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emissions decrease -decrease in output (1.3% decrease in revenue, assume same decrease in output)

Change in methodology

(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

There was no change in methodology in 2024.

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

There was no change in boundary in 2024.

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

There was no change in physical operating conditions in 2024.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4887

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was a small amount of an unidentified emissions reduction, this could be unidentified reduction projects, reduction in overall usage.

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

There are no other emissions reductions to account for.
[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:

☑ Location-based

(7.11) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ We don't have any Scope 3 emissions data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	309	*We use wood as an energy source used to heat a facility & use biogas in replacement with natural gas.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1636

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8232

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8223

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

770

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

672

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

714

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

718

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

718

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

828

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

828

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2061

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

341

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

27

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

27

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1687

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

64159

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11373

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

304

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

304

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

194

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2715

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

475

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

691

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

667

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

89

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5870

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3142

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

685

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5792

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14396

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

553

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

162

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

162

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

313

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6807

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5425

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

486

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

829

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1615

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4718

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1566

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

210

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

209

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12605

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

381

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14140

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10753

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

844

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

753

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

38

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

383

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

267

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

267

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

993

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

394

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5786

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

817

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

32

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

32

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3708

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20660

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20660

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

608

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

606

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

96

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

915

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Slovenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

838

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

838

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

67

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

67

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1941

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6076

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

59

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

281

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

813

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5118

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5118

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1045

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5634

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3320

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

220

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91916

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

171986

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

39942
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

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

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Polymers & Fluids

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

7236

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Specialty Products

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

20860

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Automotive OEM

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

22508

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Welding

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

16330

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Food Equipment

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

40118

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Construction Products

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

7229

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Corporate

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

960

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Test & Measurement and Electronics

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

14284
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

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

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Construction Products

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26210

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12413

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Food Equipment

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15106

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1182

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Automotive OEM

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

151187

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

55519

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Specialty Products

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

72437

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19336

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Test & Measurement and Electronics

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

43977

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2594

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Polymers & Fluids

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11814

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5959

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Corporate

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3509

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

Row 8

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Welding

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

41389

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13947
[Add 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)

129527

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

365627

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

110959

(7.22.4) Please explain

We are reporting as a consolidated accounting group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

We do not report for other entities
[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:
☑ No

(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:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This is a collection of information from over 40 ITW businesses.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

116.22

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:
☑ Currency

(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

9.6

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This a collection of information from businesses from ITW Food Equipment Group

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

1450

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Hartness International

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on area

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

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Sq. Feet of space allocated for machines

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

21760

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

17.67

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This is a collection of information from over 40 ITW businesses.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :We prefer not to disclose the actual values.

(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

1338

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Hartness International

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on area

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

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Sq. Feet of space allocated for machines

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

21760

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

60.71

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This a collection of information from businesses from ITW Food Equipment Group

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

790

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This a collection of data from businesses in ITW's automotive segment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

154

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This is a collection of information from 10 ITW businesses who supply to Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

244

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This is a response from SU Construction DK

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

102

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 22

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This is a collection of data from 10 ITW businesses that supply to Ford

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

3479

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 23

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This is data from Filtertek US

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

1000

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is *correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.*

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 24

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Hartness International

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

10.15

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 25

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Hobart US Service, Accessories Marketing Inc.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

37.6

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 26

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

ITW Brands, Construction Products Canada, Traulsen, Permatex Inc., Accessories Marketing Inc.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

590

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 27

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Fuel Components Czech

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

7.24

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 28

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

ITW EF&C Germany- Enkenbach Fuel Components Czech ITW Fastener Products GmbH, Germany ITW PRONOVIA

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

17.6

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is *correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.*

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 29

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

ITW EF&C Germany- Enkenbach Fuel Components Czech ITW Fastener Products GmbH, Germany ITW PRONOVIA

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

2264.14

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 30

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Brooks International

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

0.77

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 31

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Brooks International

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

10.36

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 32

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

130

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 33

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

ITW Laminations

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

173

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 34

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

ITW Bailly Comte Genay France California Industrial Products ITW Deltar Fasteners - Chippewa Falls ITW Automotive Body & Fuel ITW EF&C ITW Slovakia s.r.o Fuel Components Czech LYS Fusion Poland Shakeproof Automotive

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

3859

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 35

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

ITW Bailly Comte Genay France California Industrial Products ITW Deltar Fasteners - Chippewa Falls ITW Automotive Body & Fuel ITW EF&C ITW Slovakia s.r.o Fuel Components Czech LYS Fusion Poland Shakeproof Automotive

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

4268

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 36

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Hobart US Service, Car Care, Accessories Marketing Inc.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

4.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 37

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Hobart US Service, Car Care, Accessories Marketing Inc.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

2.5

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 38

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This a collection of data from businesses in ITW's automotive segment.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

967.31

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 39

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This is a collection of information from 10 ITW businesses who supply to Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

1025.96

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 40

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

This is a collection of data from 10 ITW businesses that supply to Ford

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

5092

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 41

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Filtertek US

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

15

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 42

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Hobart US Service, Accessories Marketing Inc.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

89

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 43

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

ITW Brands, Construction Products Canada, Traulsen, Permatex Inc., Accessories Marketing Inc.

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

454

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 44

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Fuel Components Czech

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:
☑ Currency

(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

413

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 45

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Deltar Fasteners

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

9.7

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 46

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

Deltar Fasteners

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

37

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 47

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

ITW Chemicals Brazil

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

8.4

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The major source of emissions come from stationary and mobile sources such as natural gas for heating – propane for equipment or fork trucks – gasoline or diesel for company vehicles or to power equipment.

(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 fuels included in our GHG inventory were selected based on GRI reporting guidance, the existing regulatory requirements of countries in which we operate, and the fuels used in our facilities. The energy consumption from these fuels is collected monthly from utility bills and invoices; this data is kept in a web-based system, which calculates the greenhouse gas emissions. The assumptions are: - all meters and invoice quantities are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors and GWPs are correct – volume and mass to energy conversions are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA

Row 48

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.5) Allocation level detail

ITW Chemicals Brazil

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

(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

25

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

These are emissions from indirect sources such as electricity used for production, lighting, and other uses around the facility.

(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

Scope 2 emissions are based on electricity only. Purchased steam and heat are not commonly used by ITW facilities. The electricity consumption is collected monthly and maintained through a web-based system. The quantities are taken from utility bills, and the GHG emissions are calculated using published emissions factors based on geography. The assumptions made are: - all meters and invoice information are correct – the data entered on the web-based system is correct and complete – emissions factors are correct. Not having process or equipment specific information is a major limitation to this process.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA
[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:

☑ Other, please specify

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

This response is a compilation of responses from more than 40 individual businesses. Some face no challenges and others do. Some of the things that will help them overcome challenges include education, hiring personnel dedicated to managing emissions, limiting the allocation to high volume products, implementing energy management systems, creating spreadsheets to break down emissions by customer, requesting information from their supply chains, and installing meters.
[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:

☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

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

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

None of the ITW businesses included in this response have plans to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to their customers, because they do not have resources available.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
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

595172

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

595172.00

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

538590

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

357945

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

896535.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(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

3110

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

3110.00

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

34

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

34.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

538624

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

956227

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

1494851.00
[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	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No sustainable biomass was consumed.

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

2371

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We consumed wood & biogas

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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No known other renewable fuels have been consumed.

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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No coal was consumed.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5082

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use distillate oil for heating our facilities.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

411590

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use natural gas to produce heat used for heating the facilities, manufacturing processes, heating water and cooking in our cafeterias.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

176129

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This is a combination of diesel, gasoline, propane consumed for stationary and mobile combustion.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

595172

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We consumed less fuel compared to the last reporting year; with the largest reduction being from decreased use of stationary gasoline & propane used for mobile combustion.
[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)

34

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

34

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

34

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

34

Heat

(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

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]

(7.30.14) 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:

☑ Belgium

(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:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and unknown energy mix

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

4473

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(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

Wind and unknown mix origin is from various parts of the EU

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(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:

☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

2909

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

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

Select from:
☑ Canada

(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

Originated in various parts of Canada.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ China

(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:

☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

94654

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ China

(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

Originated in various parts of China.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(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:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Unkown

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

31360

(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:

☑ Czechia

(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

Low carbon energy mix from various EU sources

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(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:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and Unkown

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

5817

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

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

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(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

Wind sourced from various parts of the EU

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(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:
☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

42824

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

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

Select from:
☑ France

(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

Wind sourced from various parts of the EU

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(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:
☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

38556

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

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

Select from:
☑ Germany

(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

Combination of hydro and a low carbon mix sourced from various regions of the EU

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ India

(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)

1880

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

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

Select from:
☑ India

(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

Wind originated from various parts of India

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(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)

2857

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(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

Wind sourced from other parts of EU

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(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:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Wind, and other unspecified source

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

10077

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ France

(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

Wind and unspecified mix originated from France.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(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:
☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

19974

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

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

Select from:
☑ Malaysia

(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

Originated in various parts of Malaysia.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(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)

2540

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(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

Wind sourced from various parts of the EU

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(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:

☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

1423

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(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

Originated in various parts of Philippines.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(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:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and hydro

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

7482

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(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

Combination of wind and hydro originating from various regions of the EU

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(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:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Hydro

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

35411

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Spain

(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

Combination of wind and hydro originating from various regions of the EU

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(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:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, Hydro

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

5252

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:
☑ Sweden

(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

Combination of wind and hydro originating from various regions of the EU

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(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:
☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

2147

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(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

Originated in Thailand.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :REGO

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Other biomass

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

14293

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ REGO

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

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(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

Unknown source of wood.

Row 20

(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:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, hydro, solar

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

309941

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-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

There are more than 60 locations in the US covered by wind, solar, and hydro RECs.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Poland

(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:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind, hydro, solar

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

7845

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

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

Select from:

☑ Poland

(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

Wind, hydro, and solar mix is originated from various parts of the EU.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

394

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

76

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

470.00

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9216

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

34

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7223

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16473.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4524

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3031

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7555.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9634

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3129

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12763.00

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1734

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

27

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1761.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3098

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

9035

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12133.00

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

83

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

83.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

108401

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8151

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

116552.00

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

90

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

111

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

201.00

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1146

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1146

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2292.00

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1638

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

46

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1684.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25344

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2878

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

28222.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6534

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3347

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9881.00

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

375

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

646

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1021.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

48704

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

25331

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

74035.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38956

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

24474

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

63430.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

873

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

217

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1090.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9259

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1182

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10441.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2857

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2074

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4931.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15084

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7502

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

22586.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

451

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

51

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

502.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19974

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19977.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38392

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1764

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40156.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2674

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3711

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6385.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2814

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1496

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4310.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

162

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

189

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

351.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1423

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1423.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9136

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1666

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10802.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

205

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

153

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

358.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42296

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

18191

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

60487.00

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

773

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2152

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2925.00

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7482

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

409

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7891.00

Slovenia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3972

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

299

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4271.00

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

24

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

91.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35491

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

9612

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

45103.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5252

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

262

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5514.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

290

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1049

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1339.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9232

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4014

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13246.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2147

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2147.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16033

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

26475

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

42508.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

404160

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

426091

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

830251.00
[Fixed row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

(7.34.1) Measurement of product/service efficiency

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.34.2) Comment

Where applicable, ITW businesses measure the energy efficiency of the products produced. Examples include welders, commercial kitchen equipment and ground power supply units. We are not able to provide the efficiency information for these products.
[Fixed row]

(7.34.1) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:
☑ Power generation equipment

(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)

Battery powered ground power unit (GPU) developed by ITW GSE provides electricity to power an aircraft's electrical system while parked at a gate. The battery powered GPU offers an energy efficient alternative to traditional diesel-powered units and is estimated to reduce GHG emissions by 90% over a year.

(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

0

(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year

0.95

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.34.1.7) Comment

The ITW GSE400 Hz converter and charger have a listed efficiency of greater than.95. This GPU is plugged into an electrical outlet to charge the batteries, when it is in operation it uses the battery power. It does not have moving parts, which would decrease efficiency. In 2024 the percentage of revenue from all low-carbon products was 32%, the actual percentage of sales for individual products is proprietary information.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

15

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

240485

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

15900

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

14

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

We increased our purchases of renewable energy credits in 2023.
[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

30260

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

US Tons

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

This is a combined amount of solid hazardous & non-hazardous waste from our operations. The reasoning behind this was due to minor waste reduction projects.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

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

137315

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

297851

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

0.000

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

435166.000

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

32

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

68

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

217583.000

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

129526

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

240485

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

370011.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

29.94

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our scope 1 and scope 2 emissions and excludes scope 3.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Achieve a 50% absolute reduction of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2030, compared with a 2021 baseline

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

Maximize purchase of green/clean energy(RECs), drive continued energy reductions in our operations, pursue viable solar projects, and convert fleet to electric vehicles.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add 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	*10*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*5*	*166*
Implementation commenced	*15*	*945*
Implemented	*19*	*1003*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[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 buildings
☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

605.08

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

250000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

666415

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The lifetime and payback periods are the average values of the projects implemented.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

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

742

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

400000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

398294

(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

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The lifetime and payback periods are the average values of the projects implemented.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

430

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2578000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

737038

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The lifetime and payback periods are the average values of the projects implemented.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Cooling technology

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

14.6

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

14000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The lifetime and payback periods are the average values of the projects implemented.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Waste heat recovery

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

15

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

24000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

8300

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The lifetime and payback periods are the average values of the projects implemented.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☑ Waste reduction

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

5.21

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reduction of corrugated box use.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Compressed air

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

42

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

67733

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

28310

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The lifetime and payback periods are the average values of the projects implemented.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Motors and drives

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

112

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

52000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

74244

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The lifetime and payback periods are the average values of the projects implemented.

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Machine/equipment replacement

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

117

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1122000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

817212

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The lifetime and payback periods are the average values of the projects implemented.

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

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

32

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

95217

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The lifetime and payback periods are the average values of the projects implemented.
[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:
☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

ITW compares costs and benefits of proposed projects and uses net present value (NPV) calculations as we consider opportunities to improve performance.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

ITW uses internal finance mechanisms to drive emissions reductions through improving building services such as lighting and process improvements that include equipment upgrades.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Since announcing the GHG emissions intensity target many ITW divisions have formed employee led teams to reduce their carbon footprints. The teams track their emissions, examine the sources in their respective businesses, find and implement reduction efforts. We have seen an increase in energy conservation projects over the years since introducing the target. The projects included increased equipment maintenance and lighting retrofits to HVAC upgrades and investigation into onsite solar arrays.
[Add row]

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*ITW Hi-Cone uses life cycle assessment to calculate the total GHG emissions and waste from their products.*

[Fixed row]

(7.71.1) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

(7.71.1.1) Products/services assessed

Select from:

☑ On a case-by-case basis

(7.71.1.2) Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.71.1.3) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

(7.71.1.4) Comment

One example of this is ITW Hi-Cone, a leading supplier of plastic-based multi-packaging systems for global beverage and general products industries, assesses the life cycle emissions of their products. They invested in a study with their new post consumer resin supplier to analyze the financial and environmental savings from moving from virgin LDPE to recycled LDPE. This supports our movement toward a circular economy. By 2025, Hi-Cone is committed to providing a packaging solution that is 100 percent recyclable, compostable or biodegradable. Compared to paperboard six-pack options, Hi-Cone's new RingCycles™ demonstrates (from Lifecycle Assessment):• 73 percent less greenhouse gasses contributed to climate change; and• 90 percent less energy consumed during manufacturing and use.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, I will provide data through the CDP questionnaire

(7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

0

(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Row 1

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Linear Damper

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Damper for glove box

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Intermediate

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

NA

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

532

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

09/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

NA

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Own Internal Calculation - cradle-to-customer

Row 2

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Hinge small damper

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Damper for assist grip

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Intermediate

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

NA

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

44

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

09/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

NA

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Cradle-to-customer

Row 3

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Rotary small damper

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Cup holder / storage boxes, etc.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Intermediate

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

NA

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

52

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

0

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

09/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

NA

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Cradle-to-customer
[Add row]

(7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Row 1

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Relief Valve

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ End of life/Final disposal

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.1

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The weight of a single product is 71g, and the transportation is 66km

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

NA

Row 2

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Plastic Parts

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.008

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Providers data

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

CO2 emissions according to ISO 14014

Row 3

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Linear Damper, damper for glove box

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ End of life/Final disposal

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.034

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

NA

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

An external service was used to calculate this information.
[Add row]

(7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Row 1

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Plastic Parts

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 1

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Planned

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0

Row 2

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Plastic Fasteners

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Initiative 2

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

☑ Planned

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

0
[Add row]

(7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.6) Explain which initiatives have been driven by requesting members.

Row 1

(7.73.6.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.6.2) Name of good/service

Plastic Parts

(7.73.6.3) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Initiative 1

Row 2

(7.73.6.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.6.2) Name of good/service

Plastic Fasteners

(7.73.6.3) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Initiative 2

[Add row]

(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:
☑ Product or service

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

Select from:
☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

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

Other
☑ Other, please specify :Battery-operated ground power supply for aircraft

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

As an example of ITW's low-carbon products, ITW Ground Support Equipment has developed a battery-operated Ground Power Unit (GPU) for aircraft to offer as an alternative to diesel powered units. When compared to a diesel engine unit, the battery powered GPU offers customers a 90% reduction in CO2 emissions over a year's time when operating for 8 hours a day.

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:
☑ Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Operating a diesel engine powered unit for 8 hours a day over a year's time vs. operating the battery powered GPU for the same number of hours over the same period.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Diesel engine powered units are the most common source of ground power for aircraft.

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

86

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

We used a published emission factor for the stationary combustion of diesel fuel and the EU electricity grid emissions factor for the electricity (used to charge the battery). We assumed 8 hour per day operation at varying loads and a total use of 262 kWh/day for 365 days. We then calculated the GHG emissions for both the diesel and battery powered units and the difference. Please note, the revenue percentage is for all low-carbon products, not just this example.

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

30
[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:
☑ No

(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:
☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals are measured using on-site water meters, direct monitoring.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure and monitor the quantity of water withdrawn by facilities for which we have operational control, this does not include leased warehouses and services centers, which are outside of our reporting boundary. The withdrawals include water from municipal supply and onsite wells.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals are measured using on-site water meters, direct monitoring.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure and monitor the quantity of water withdrawn by facilities for which we have operational control, this does not include leased warehouses and service centers, which are outside of our reporting boundary. The withdrawals include water from municipal supply and onsite wells.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal quality is measured and monitored at the facility level, not enterprise wide. Onsite water monitoring is the most effective way to ensure the quality is kept at the optimal level for the specific need. Not all of ITW's processes depend on water and where the quality is not critical, it is not closely monitored in these facilities.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volumes by destination is not measured or monitored across the enterprise.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volume by treatment method is not measured or monitored across the enterprise, only at the facility level, and only where treatment is required.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is not monitored at the enterprise level. It is measured by the facilities that are required to do so.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality by emissions to water is not monitored at the enterprise level. It is measured by the facilities that are required to do so.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not have operations with significant heat discharged. There are cases where a general permit requires temperature measurement, it is measured by the facility.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Total water consumption is neither measured nor monitored at the corporate level, because we do not measure or monitor discharge.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water recycling/reuse is measured using on-site water meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We collect and monitor the quantity of water recycled/reused by facilities for which we have operational control.

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:
☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Each quarter ITW facilities are required to submit health and safety metrics to their divisional leadership teams, WASH services are required for safety and sanitation. Each year select ITW sites are included in third-party environmental, health and safety audits.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As stated in the ITW Human Rights Policy, ITW is committed to human rights in the workplace, which includes a safe working environment. Access to water and sanitation is part of a safe working environment. Link to the human rights policy: https://s204.q4cdn.com/218186261/files/governance_doc/2025/2025-Human-Rights-and-Modern-Slavery-Statement.pdf
[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)

2326

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(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:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

ITW's product mix contains very few water-based products, most of which are concentrated in the Polymers & Fluids segment. The majority of our operations are plastic injection molding and metal fabrication. Water is used in these operations, for cooling through closed loop systems. They are not water intensive processes. We expect the business to grow and have an annual increase in activity. We do not anticipate adding water intensive processes or products. Historically the amount of water withdrawn has had little variation year over year, even in times of growth.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We do not track water discharge at the corporate level. We assume there is a direct correlation between withdrawal, and discharge, thus the discharge would be slightly higher in 2024 as compared to 2023.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We do not track water discharge at the corporate level; we cannot calculate the consumption. We assume there is a direct correlation between withdrawal, and discharge, thus the consumption would be slightly higher in 2024 as compared to 2023.
[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)

175

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(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:
☑ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

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

7.52

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply
☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We use the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to analyze the water basins from which we withdraw water for all of our owned and leased sites around the globe. For this analysis, we consider sites where both the baseline water stress (BWS) and baseline water depletion (BWD) values range from medium-high to extremely high. The amount of water withdrawn from these locations was approximately 7% of the total water withdrawn in 2024. Which is slightly higher than 7% in 2023, we perform a water assessment annually.
[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 but volume unknown

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

There are two known facilities that collect and use rainwater. One has converted its basement into a water reservoir for collecting rainwater, the other collects runoff from the parking lot to be reused

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This is not an applicable source.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

194

(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

Renewable ground water withdrawals are approximately 9% of the total water withdrawal and the 2024 value is 5% lower than last year.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This is not an applicable source.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This is not an applicable source.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1918

(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

The quantity of water from municipal supply is approximately 90% of the total water withdrawn, it is approximately 9.14% lower than last year's value. Water intensity (with respect to operating revenue) is 2% higher than last year. Operating revenue decreased by 1% while the quantity of water withdrawn decreased by 9%.
[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

10

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

Ten out of more than 400 facilities reviewed are considered our largest water withdrawers and are located in areas where baseline water stress and depletion are both rated medium - high to extremely high. The water withdrawers are facilities that withdraw 80% of ITW's total water withdrawn for the reporting year. They are the *largest water withdrawing locations in the company and combined their revenue is financially immaterial. There are other facilities in regions where there is concern about water stress, but they are not significant withdrawers of water. We have not identified any water related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.*

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have not assessed the upstream value chain facilities for water related dependencies, impacts risks and opportunities, because we have not identified any water related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.
[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

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

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
☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India
☑ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

28

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

9.39

(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

9.39

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

9.39

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is from municipal supply and is measured by water meters. It is used for cooling manufacturing equipment and sanitation. Water discharge volume is not included because it is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide. Without knowing the water discharge volume, we are not able to calculate the water consumption volumes. However, we assume the change in water consumption compared to the previous reporting year is similar to the change in water withdrawal.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

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

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India
☑ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

74

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

10.06

(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

10.06

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

10.06

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is from municipal supply and is measured by water meters. It is used for cooling manufacturing equipment and sanitation. Water discharge volume is not included because it is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide. Without knowing the water discharge volume, we are not *able to calculate the water consumption volumes. However, we assume the change in water consumption compared to the previous reporting year is similar to the change in water withdrawal.*

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

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

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico
☑ Verde

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

19

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-99

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

10.4

(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

10.4

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

10.4

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is from municipal supply and is measured by water meters. It is used for cooling manufacturing equipment and sanitation. Water discharge volume is not included because it is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide. Without knowing the water discharge volume, we are not able to calculate the water consumption volumes. However, we assume the change in water consumption compared to the previous reporting year is similar to the change in water withdrawal.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

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
☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Mississippi River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-90

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

16.92

(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

16.92

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

16.92

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is from municipal supply and is measured by water meters. It is used for cooling manufacturing equipment and sanitation. Water discharge volume is not included because it is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide. Without knowing the water discharge volume, we are not able to calculate the water consumption volumes. However, we assume the change in water consumption compared to the previous reporting year is similar to the change in water withdrawal.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

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

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Bravo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-106

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

13.72

(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

13.72

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

13.72

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is from municipal supply and is measured by water meters. It is used for cooling manufacturing equipment and sanitation. Water discharge volume is not included because it is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide. Without knowing the water discharge volume, we are not able to calculate the water consumption volumes. However, we assume the change in water consumption compared to the previous reporting year is similar to the change in water withdrawal.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

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
☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Bravo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-106

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

12.36

(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

12.36

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

12.36

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is from municipal supply and is measured by water meters. It is used for cooling manufacturing equipment and sanitation. Water discharge volume is not included because it is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide. Without knowing the water discharge volume, we are not able to calculate the water consumption volumes. However, we assume the change in water consumption compared to the previous reporting year is similar to the change in water withdrawal.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Facility 7

(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

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Spain

☑ Other, please specify :Spain, South and East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

2

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

9.81

(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

9.81

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

9.81

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is from municipal supply and is measured by water meters. It is used for cooling manufacturing equipment and sanitation. Water discharge volume is not included because it is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide. Without knowing the water discharge volume, we are not able to calculate the water consumption volumes. However, we assume the change in water consumption compared to the previous reporting year is similar to the change in water withdrawal.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Facility 8

(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

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Spain

☑ Other, please specify :Spain, South and East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

2

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

26

(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

26

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

26

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is from municipal supply and is measured by water meters. It is used for cooling manufacturing equipment and sanitation. Water discharge volume is not included because it is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide. Without knowing the water discharge volume, we are not able to calculate the water consumption volumes. However, we assume the change in water consumption compared to the previous reporting year is similar to the change in water withdrawal.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Facility 9

(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

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Water discharge volume is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Bravo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-98

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

8.89

(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

8.89

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

8.89

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water is from municipal supply and is measured by water meters. It is used for cooling manufacturing equipment and sanitation. Water discharge volume is not included because it is measured and monitored at the facility level, where it is required, not enterprise-wide. Without knowing the water discharge volume, we are not able to calculate the water consumption volumes. However, we assume the change in water consumption compared to the previous reporting year is similar to the change in water withdrawal.
[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

The existing water risks do not pose a substantive financial or strategic impact to ITW, because of how the company is structured, diverse operating segments in diverse locations. We do not feel the risk is high enough to require verification of the water accounting data. Again, the majority of ITW's products are not water intensive.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The existing water risks do not pose a substantive financial or strategic impact to ITW, because of how the company is structured, diverse operating segments in diverse locations. We do not feel the risk is high enough to require verification of the water accounting data. Again, the majority of ITW's products are not water intensive.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The existing water risks do not pose a substantive financial or strategic impact to ITW, because of how the company is structured, diverse operating segments in diverse locations. We do not feel the risk is high enough to require verification of the water accounting data. Again, the majority of ITW's products are not water intensive.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The existing water risks do not pose a substantive financial or strategic impact to ITW, because of how the company is structured, diverse operating segments in diverse locations. We do not feel the risk is high enough to require verification of the water accounting data. Again, the majority of ITW's products are not water intensive.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The existing water risks do not pose a substantive financial or strategic impact to ITW, because of how the company is structured, diverse operating segments in diverse locations. We do not feel the risk is high enough to require verification of the water accounting data. Again, the majority of ITW's products are not water intensive.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The existing water risks do not pose a substantive financial or strategic impact to ITW, because of how the company is structured, diverse operating segments in diverse locations. We do not feel the risk is high enough to require verification of the water accounting data. Again, the majority of ITW's products are not water intensive.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The existing water risks do not pose a substantive financial or strategic impact to ITW, because of how the company is structured, diverse operating segments in diverse locations. We do not feel the risk is high enough to require verification of the water accounting data. Again, the majority of ITW's products are not water intensive.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The existing water risks do not pose a substantive financial or strategic impact to ITW, because of how the company is structured, diverse operating segments in diverse locations. We do not feel the risk is high enough to require verification of the water accounting data. Again, the majority of ITW's products are not water intensive.

[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:

☑ Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.

Row 1

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 4

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Facility 4

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Water is used for cooling the equipment for manufacturing.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

NA

Row 2

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 9

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Facility 9

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

The main use of water in the plant is basic services, sanitary facilities in production areas, reverse osmosis, water consumption in cafeteria services and fire protection systems.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

NA
[Add row]

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

15900000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

6835769.56

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We anticipate this value to decrease overtime. Our water withdrawals have been relatively consistent with slight annual decreases, our revenue has increased and we anticipate it to continue to increase annually, lowering the intensity.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Plastic Fasteners

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

3.502

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

Ton

(9.12.5) Comment

Customer: General Motors. Based on the water supply company.

Row 2

(9.12.1) Product name

Plastic Fasteners

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.0003

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

Piece

(9.12.5) Comment

Customers: Ford, General Motors. Water used in production and in operations.

Row 3

(9.12.1) Product name

Components

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.0061

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

Revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

Customer: BMW, Ford.

Row 4

(9.12.1) Product name

Goods for ford

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.0005

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

m3

(9.12.5) Comment

According to monitoring total water consumption

Row 5

(9.12.1) Product name

Customer: BMW

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.0007

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

Annual Revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

NA

Row 6

(9.12.1) Product name

OEM Tire Sealant

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0.0008

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

m3

(9.12.5) Comment

Customer: Ford
[Add row]

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

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ 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:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

The percentage of revenue is based on chemical products sold in the EU; it does not include equipment that contains restricted substances.

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

The percentage of revenue is based on chemical products sold in the EU; it does not include equipment that contains restricted substances.

Row 3

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Annex XIV of UK REACH Regulation

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

The percentage of revenue is based on chemical products sold in the EU; it does not include equipment that contains restricted substances.

Row 4

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

The percentage of revenue is based on chemical products sold in the EU; it does not include equipment that contains restricted substances.

Row 5

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

We do not track products sold with substances that are listed pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act/Clean Water Act.

Row 6

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ Official Mexican Standards (NOMs) / National Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

We do not track products sold with substances that are listed pursuant to Official Mexican Standards/National Inventory of Chemical Substances

Row 7

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ List of substances (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

We do not track products sold with substances that are listed pursuant to Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
[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

We use US Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Energy's Energy Star program's guideline for water consumption during use for warewashers.

(9.14.4) Please explain

The ITW Food Equipment Group manufactures several Energy Star certified commercial warewashers. To earn the Energy Star certification the models must meet a maximum water consumption requirement during the final rinse and use less energy while idling between wash cycles. The water consumption thresholds range from 0.54 to 1.19 gallons per rack for non-flight type and 2.975 and 4.96 for single and multiple tank flight type respectively. According the energystar.gov Energy Star certified commercial dish (ware) washers are 40 percent more water efficient than standard models.

[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:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

While water is integrated into our overall business consideration, we do not have a target, because ITW businesses are not water intensive. However, all ITW businesses are encouraged to conserve resources and this includes reducing water consumption and increase recycling where feasible. We will continue to monitor our water withdrawals and sources to ensure that we are managing our use responsibly.
[Fixed row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic goods/products

☑ Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic goods/products

☑ Increase the proportion of our goods/products that are recyclable in practice and at scale

(10.1.3) Please explain

ITW Hi-Cone, a division of ITW has a goal to use 100% post-consumer resin in their products. They have achieved this in their Spain and Mexico facilities and plan to have this implemented in the US by 2025. They are also working with How2Recycle.com to become part of the Store Take Back program. Hi-Cone manufactures one of the few ITW products that are consumer facing.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not produce or commercialize plastic polymers.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We manufacture interior and exterior automotive components from durable plastics.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We use durable plastic goods and components including knobs, buttons and switches in the equipment we produce and distribute.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We manufacture plastic ring carriers and zippers for plastic bags.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We use plastic packaging to ship some of our products; plastic containers and bags.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not provide commercial services or goods that use plastic packaging.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not provide waste or water management services.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not provide financial products or services for plastic related activities.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

There are no other plastic related activities.
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components sold

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply
☑ % virgin fossil-based content

(10.4.3) % virgin fossil-based content

0

(10.4.7) Please explain

NA

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply
☑ % virgin renewable content

(10.4.4) % virgin renewable content

0

(10.4.7) Please explain

NA
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging sold

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ % virgin fossil-based content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

0

(10.5.7) Please explain

NA

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ % virgin renewable content

(10.5.4) % virgin renewable content

0

(10.5.7) Please explain

NA
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	% of plastic packaging that is reusable	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	*Select all that apply* ☑ % reusable	*0*	*NA*
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ % reusable	*0*	*NA*

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed our biodiversity impacts.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed our biodiversity impacts.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed our biodiversity impacts.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed our biodiversity impacts.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed our biodiversity impacts.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We have not assessed our biodiversity impacts.*

[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?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

We have not verified and/or assured any other environmental information included in this CDP response because it is not an immediate strategic priority. Additional metrics will be verifies/assured within the next two years as necessary for the requirements of mandatory sustainability reporting.
[Fixed row]

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

	Additional information
	NA

[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President Procurement and EHS&S

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Procurement manager

[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