



Appendix

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About This Report

Chemours is committed to publicly reporting on sustainability-related topics on an annual basis, discussing the opportunities and challenges that we encounter as we work to enhance performance and conduct business in the most responsible manner possible. This report has been prepared in reference to the Global Reporting Initiative Standards: Core Option and includes responses to the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) framework and the Financial Stability Board Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

This report covers certain sustainability metrics and data for Chemours as of and during the year ended December 31, 2022, as applicable, unless otherwise stated. This report was published on June 15, 2023.



Supplemental Content and Data

Empowered Employees

Gender and age composition of global workforce as of December 31, 2022

| | Individual contributors non-exempt | Individual contributors exempt | Managers | Global Leadership Team | Chemours Executive Team | Total global employees |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Age | | | | | | |
| Under 30 | 13% | 14% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 12% |
| 30-50 | 48% | 50% | 56% | 45% | 56% | 50% |
| Over 50 | 39% | 36% | 38% | 55% | 44% | 38% |
| Undisclosed | 0.03% | 0.09% | 0.13% | 0% | 0% | 0.06% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 88% | 62% | 75% | 67% | 33% | 77% |
| Female | 12% | 38% | 25% | 33% | 67% | 23% |
| Undisclosed | 0.03% | 0.09% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.06% |

U.S. Employee ethnic diversity as of December 31, 2022¹

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Ethnically diverse | 21% | 23% | 16% | 19% | 44% | 21% |
| Non-ethnically diverse | 79% | 77% | 84% | 81% | 56% | 79% |

1. Excludes employees who have not self-identified.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

Gender and age composition and ethnic diversity of Board of Directors as of December 31, 2022

Gender

| | |
|--------|-----|
| Female | 44% |
| Male | 56% |

Age

| | |
|----------|-----|
| Under 30 | 0% |
| 30-50 | 11% |
| Over 50 | 89% |

Ethnic diversity

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Ethnically diverse | 33% |
| Non-ethnically diverse | 67% |

Global new employee hires during 2022

| | Number of employees | Percent of total new hires |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Total | 769 | Rate: 12% ¹ |
| New hires by age | | |
| Under 30 | 271 | 35% |
| 30-50 | 404 | 53% |
| Over 50 | 90 | 12% |
| Undisclosed | 4 | 0.5% |
| New hires by gender | | |
| Female | 181 | 24% |
| Male | 584 | 76% |
| Undisclosed | 4 | 0.5% |

1. Reflects total percentage of new employees out of total 2022 employees.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Global new employee hires during 2022 (CONTINUED) | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | Number of employees | Percent of total new hires |
| New hires by region | | |
| Asia-Pacific | 63 | 8% |
| Europe, Middle East, and Asia (EMEA) | 89 | 12% |
| Latin America ² | 38 | 5% |
| North America | 579 | 75% |
| U.S. new hires by ethnicity³ | | |
| Ethnically diverse | 139 | 24% |
| Non-ethnically diverse | 432 | 75% |
| Undisclosed | 8 | 1% |

1. Reflects total percentage of new employees out of total 2022 employees.

2. Includes Mexico.

3. U.S. employee new hires during 2022—Total: 579, Rate: 9%.

| Global employee voluntary attrition during 2022 | | |
|---|---------------------|---|
| | Number of employees | Group annualized attrition ¹ |
| Total | 450 | Rate: 7% ² |
| Voluntary attrition by age | | |
| Under 30 | 70 | 16% |
| 30-50 | 186 | 41% |
| Over 50 | 194 | 43% |
| Undisclosed | 0 | 0% |
| Voluntary attrition by gender | | |
| Female | 109 | 24% |
| Male | 341 | 76% |
| Undisclosed | 0 | 0% |

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

Global employee voluntary attrition during 2022 (CONTINUED)

| | Number of employees | Group annualized attrition ¹ |
|--|---------------------|---|
| Voluntary attrition by region | | |
| Asia-Pacific | 46 | 10% |
| Europe, Middle East, and Asia (EMEA) | 52 | 12% |
| Latin America ³ | 29 | 6% |
| North America | 323 | 72% |
| U.S. attrition by ethnicity⁴ | | |
| Ethnically diverse | 70 | 22% |
| Non-ethnically diverse | 243 | 75% |
| Undisclosed | 10 | 3% |

Overall Attrition Rate

During 2022, Chemours had an overall attrition rate (voluntary plus involuntary) of 9% that was in part influenced by restructuring activities during the year.

1. Annualized attrition defined as number of employees leaving the company divided by the total number of employees in the demographic group.

2. Reflects total voluntary attrition rate out of total 2022 employees.

3. Includes Mexico.

4. U.S. employee voluntary attrition during 2022—Total: 323, Rate: 9%.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

Health and Safety

| Work-related injuries | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Employee safety | | | | | |
| Total recordable cases | 21 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 19 |
| Total recordable incident rate | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.36 | 0.29 | 0.27 |
| Lost workday cases | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Lost workday cases rate ¹ | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| Fatalities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fatality rate ¹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Injury severity rate—class A ² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Injury severity rate—class B ³ | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| Injury severity rate—class C ⁴ | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.23 | 0.20 |
| Contractor safety | | | | | |
| Total recordable cases | 13 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 9 |
| Total recordable incident rate¹ | 0.23 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.23 |
| Lost workday cases | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lost workday cases rate ¹ | 0.0 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Fatalities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fatality rate ¹ | 0 | 0.02 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1. Rate is defined as number of events per 100 workers per year.

2. Class A: An injury or illness resulting in a fatality.

3. Class B: An injury or illness resulting in life-threatening, life-altering, or immediate medical intervention.

4. Class C: An injury or illness resulting in minor medical treatment or temporary job reassignment.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Total process safety events | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Tier 1 events | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Tier 1 rate ¹ | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| American Chemistry Council (ACC) top quartile benchmark | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Tier 2 events | 14 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| Tier 2 rate ^{1,2} | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 |

1. Rate is defined as number of events per 100 workers per year.

2. ACC benchmark not available.

| Distribution safety | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Distribution incidents | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Severity index | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 |

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

Energy and Climate

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory Methodology

Chemours calculates GHG inventory following the [GHG Protocol](#) and includes all sites within our operational control. The one exception is that we do not include emissions attributed to generated electricity or steam supplied to tenants. This standard provides best practice guidance on how to inventory the direct GHG emissions generated by our manufacturing operations (Scope 1) and the indirect GHG emissions generated by other companies associated with our use of purchased electricity and steam (Scope 2). Together, these two GHG emissions categories represent the operations carbon footprint needed to make our products.

We sourced emissions factors for Scope 1 emissions calculations from the [United States Environmental Protection Agency Stationary Emissions Factor database](#). We sourced 100-year global warming potentials (GWPs) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report, 2007.

We report GHG carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions for gases covered under both the Kyoto Protocol and the Montreal Protocol as listed below:

- ▶ Kyoto Protocol gases: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)
- ▶ Montreal Protocol gases: Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)

We also include additional fluorinated process gases we emit that have GWPs, but they are not regulated under either the Kyoto Protocol or Montreal Protocol.

| Total nonrenewable fuel consumption by fuel type ¹ (Megawatt Hours) | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Coal | 608,000 | 708,000 | 583,000 | 65,000 | 0 |
| Diesel | 112,000 | 114,000 | 111,000 | 116,000 | 154,000 |
| Fuel oil 1, 2 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fuel oil 5, 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gasoline | 11,000 | 10,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 | 10,000 |
| Kerosene | 35 | 13 | 28 | 48 | 0 |
| Liquefied petroleum gas | 19 | 71 | 62 | 58 | 59 |

1. Includes total fuels consumed to support Chemours activities and to provide services for tenants co-located at Chemours sites.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Total nonrenewable fuel consumption by fuel type¹ (Megawatt Hours) (CONTINUED) | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Natural gas | 4,665,000 | 4,031,000 | 4,002,000 | 5,014,000 | 4,879,000 |
| Propane | 119 | 157 | 446 | 497 | 235 |
| Toluene | 113,000 | 85,000 | 95,000 | 108,000 | 102,000 |
| Off-gas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total nonrenewable fuel consumption | 5,510,000 | 4,948,000 | 4,800,000 | 5,313,000 | 5,145,000 |
| Percent nonrenewable fuel in total fuel mix | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% |
| Chemours-only total nonrenewable fuel consumption ² | 4,268,000 | 3,867,000 | 3,826,000 | 4,122,000 | 4,010,000 |

1. Includes total fuels consumed to support Chemours activities and to provide services for tenants co-located at Chemours sites.

2. Excludes fuels used to generate electricity and steam for site tenants.

| Total renewable fuel consumption by fuel type (Megawatt Hours) | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Biogas/landfill gas | 96,000 | 79,000 | 95,000 | 85,000 | 65,000 |
| Total renewable fuel consumption | 96,000 | 79,000 | 95,000 | 85,000 | 65,000 |
| Percent renewable fuels in total fuel mix | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |

| Purchased steam consumption¹ (Megawatt Hours) | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Total purchased steam¹ | 2,446,000 | 2,365,000 | 2,190,000 | 2,538,000 | 2,306,000 |
| U.S.-purchased steam | 1,457,000 | 1,534,000 | 1,286,000 | 429,000 | 1,383,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S.-purchased steam | 989,000 | 831,000 | 904,000 | 1,048,000 | 923,000 |

1. Steam data include purchased steam only. Generated steam is included in the direct energy table and is represented by the amount of energy used at the site to generate the steam. Quantities purchased and passed through to tenants are not included.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Electricity consumption ¹ (Megawatt Hours) | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Self-generated electricity—nonrenewable | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Percent self-generated | 0.3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Outside-the-U.S. | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purchased electricity | 1,492,000 | 1,477,000 | 1,560,000 | 1,524,000 | 1,509,000 |
| U.S. | 1,152,000 | 1,138,000 | 1,196,000 | 1,173,000 | 1,178,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. | 340,000 | 339,000 | 364,000 | 351,000 | 331,000 |
| Renewable electricity | 87,000 | 80,000 | 102,000 | 112,000 | 170,000 |
| Nonrenewable electricity | 1,405,000 | 1,397,000 | 1,458,000 | 1,412,000 | 1,339,000 |
| Total electricity used (self-generated plus purchased) | 1,492,000 | 1,477,000 | 1,560,000 | 1,524,000 | 1,509,000 |
| Renewable | 87,000 | 80,000 | 102,000 | 112,000 | 170,000 |
| Percent renewable | 6% | 5% | 7% | 7% | 11% |
| Nonrenewable | 1,405,000 | 1,397,000 | 1,458,000 | 1,412,000 | 1,339,000 |
| Percent nonrenewable | 94% | 95% | 93% | 93% | 89% |
| U.S. electricity used | 1,152,000 | 1,138,000 | 1,196,000 | 1,173,000 | 1,178,000 |
| U.S. renewable | 70,000 | 73,000 | 79,000 | 90,000 | 73,000 |
| U.S. nonrenewable | 1,082,000 | 1,065,000 | 1,131,000 | 1,241,000 | 1,105,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. electricity used | 340,000 | 339,000 | 364,000 | 351,000 | 331,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. renewable | 17,000 | 7,000 | 23,000 | 22,000 | 97,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. nonrenewable | 323,000 | 332,000 | 327,000 | 329,000 | 234,000 |
| Percent purchased from grid | 78% | 73% | 73% | 75% | 73% |
| Percent direct-purchased from local provider | 22% | 27% | 27% | 25% | 27% |
| Intensity (MWh per metric ton sales product) | 0.81 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.94 |

1. Purchased electricity passed through to tenants and self-generated electricity provided to tenants are not included in data.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Sold electricity, heating, cooling, and steam (Megawatt Hours) | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Electricity sold | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Steam sold | 1,235,000 | 1,082,000 | 973,000 | 1,191,000 | 1,135,000 |
| Total energy consumption within the organization¹ (Megawatt Hours) | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Renewable energy | 183,000 | 159,000 | 197,000 | 197,000 | 235,000 |
| Percent renewable | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 3% |
| U.S. renewable energy | 166,000 | 152,000 | 174,000 | 175,000 | 138,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. renewable energy | 17,000 | 7,000 | 23,000 | 22,000 | 97,000 |
| Nonrenewable energy | 8,119,000 | 7,629,000 | 7,474,000 | 8,396,000 | 7,655,000 |
| Percent nonrenewable | 98% | 98% | 97% | 98% | 97% |
| U.S. nonrenewable energy | 5,981,000 | 5,827,000 | 5,516,000 | 6,265,000 | 5,822,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. nonrenewable energy | 2,138,000 | 1,802,000 | 1,958,000 | 2,131,000 | 1,833,000 |
| Total energy consumption | 8,302,000 | 7,788,000 | 7,671,000 | 8,270,000 | 7,890,000 |
| U.S. energy | 6,147,000 | 5,979,000 | 5,690,000 | 6,441,000 | 5,960,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. energy | 2,155,000 | 1,809,000 | 1,981,000 | 2,153,000 | 1,930,000 |

1. The total energy consumption reflects Chemours-only data and does not include energy sold to Chemours tenants.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Energy Intensity | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Total energy (MWh) | 8,302,000 | 7,788,000 | 7,671,000 | 8,270,000 | 7,890,000 |
| Sales production (metric tons) | 1,848,000 | 1,512,000 | 1,540,000 | 1,857,000 | 1,601,000 |
| Energy intensity (MWh per metric ton of sales product) | 4.49 | 5.15 | 4.98 | 4.63 | 4.93 |
| Energy intensity (MWh per U.S. dollar revenue) | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | 0.0012 |

| 2022 Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | Total fluorinated organic chemical (FOC) emissions (metric tons) | GHG equivalent emissions (metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)) | % of Scope 1 emissions |
| Total Scope 1 GHG emissions | | 5,430,000 | 100% |
| Energy | | 903,000 | 17% |
| Fluorinated process emissions ¹ | 518 | 2,790,000 | 51% |
| Kyoto Protocol fluorinated gases | 287 | 2,356,000 | |
| Montreal Protocol fluorinated gases | 186 | 393,000 | |
| Other fluorinated gases | 45 | 41,000 | |
| Other process emissions and refrigerant/fugitive emissions | | 1,737,000 | 32% |

1. Emissions group also covered under Corporate Responsibility Commitment goal to reduce fluorinated air process emissions by 99% or greater.

| Total direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions (metric tons CO₂e)¹ | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| U.S. Scope 1 emissions | 7,476,000 | 7,131,000 | 4,604,000 | 4,851,000 | 4,562,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. Scope 1 emissions | 1,051,000 | 1,049,000 | 868,000 | 1,561,000 | 868,000 |
| Total Scope 1 emissions | 8,527,000 | 8,179,000 | 5,472,000 | 6,412,000 | 5,430,000 |

1. All data is reported according to GHG protocol. 2018 through 2020 are third-party assured, and 2021 and 2022 data are in progress to be third-party assured. Includes emissions from generating steam and electricity for tenants.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Total direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions (metric tons CO₂e)¹ (CONTINUED) | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Percent emissions covered under regulatory program | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| Percent emissions covered under a regulatory reporting program | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| Percent emissions covered under an emissions-limiting program | 6% | 5% | 10% ² | 15% ² | 11% ² |

1. All data is reported according to GHG protocol. 2018 through 2020 are third-party assured, and 2021 and 2022 data are in progress to be third-party assured. Includes emissions from generating steam and electricity for tenants.

2. Includes sites in the EU and Mexico.

| Total indirect energy (Scope 2) GHG emissions (metric tons CO₂e) | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Total Scope 2 emissions | 1,401,000 | 1,311,000 | 1,376,000 | 1,473,000 | 1,331,000 |
| U.S. Scope 2 emissions | 926,000 | 902,000 | 886,000 | 947,000 | 891,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. Scope 2 emissions | 475,000 | 409,000 | 490,000 | 526,000 | 440,000 |

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

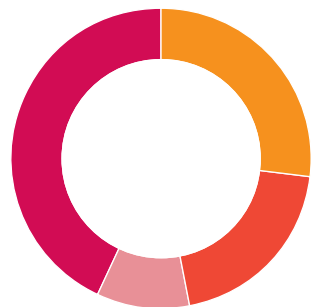
Total Operations GHG Emissions

Chemours defines operations GHG emissions as the sum of our Scope 1 direct emissions and Scope 2 indirect purchased energy emissions. Currently approximately two-thirds of our operations emissions are from process emissions with about one-third of emissions due to energy use in our operations.

| Total operations (scope 1 and scope 2) GHG emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e) | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Scope 1 emissions | 7,925,000 | 7,958,000 | 5,273,000 | 6,167,000 | 5,214,000 |
| Scope 2 emissions | 1,401,000 | 1,311,000 | 1,376,000 | 1,473,000 | 1,331,000 |
| Total operations emissions¹ | 9,326,000 | 9,269,000 | 6,649,000 | 7,640,000 | 6,545,000 |

1. Operations emissions do not include emissions attributed to generation of steam and electricity for tenants. 2018 GHG emissions adjusted to exclude emissions from a one-time event.

Chemours Operations GHG Emissions



- 43% Scope 1 FOC Process Emissions
- 27% Scope 1 Other Process Emissions
- 20% Scope 2 Indirect Energy Emissions
- 10% Scope 1 Energy Emissions

| Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (metric tons CO₂e)¹ | 9,326,000² | 9,269,000 | 6,649,000 | 7,640,000 | 6,545,000 |
| Sales production (metric tons) | 1,848,000 | 1,512,000 | 1,540,000 | 1,857,000 | 1,601,000 |
| Revenue (million U.S. dollars) | \$6,638 | \$5,526 | \$4,969 | \$6,345 | \$6,794 |
| Metric tons CO ₂ e per metric ton of sales product | 5.05 | 6.13 | 4.32 | 4.11 | 4.09 |
| Metric tons CO ₂ e per U.S. dollar revenue | 0.0014 | 0.0017 | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | 0.0010 |

1. Scope 1 emissions do not include emissions attributed to generation of steam and electricity for tenants.

2. 2018 GHG emissions adjusted to exclude emissions from one-time event. See 2018 Global Reporting Initiative Content Index for additional information.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Scope 3 indirect emissions (million metric tons CO₂e) by category and percent of total | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | 2018 emissions | 2019 emissions | 2020 emissions | 2021 emissions | 2022 emissions | 2022 % of total |
| Total Scope 3 emissions | 161.1 | 154.6 | 140.2 | 144.0 | 145.5 | |
| Category 1: purchased goods and services | 7.89 | 7.56 | 6.18 | 6.94 | 6.75 | 5% |
| Category 2: capital goods | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.11 | <1% |
| Category 3: fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.29 | <1% |
| Category 4: upstream transportation and distribution | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.30 | <1% |
| Category 5: waste generated in operations | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.06 | <1% |
| Category 6: business travel | 0.01 | 0.01 | de minimis | de minimis | 0.003 | <1% |
| Category 7: employee commuting | 0.01 | 0.02 | de minimis | de minimis | 0.01 | <1% |
| Category 8: upstream leased assets | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.023 | <1% |
| Category 9: downstream transportation and distribution | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.35 | <1% |
| Category 10: processing of sold products | Not possible for our businesses and products | Not possible for our businesses and products | Not possible for our businesses and products | Not possible for our businesses and products | 2.61 | 2% |
| Category 11: use of sold products | 151.6 | 145.2 | 132.6 | 135.6 | 134.8 | 93% |
| Category 12: end-of-life treatment of sold products | 0.06 | 0.29 | 0.21 | 0.03 | 0.06 | <1% |
| Category 13: downstream leased assets | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply | 0 | 0 |
| Category 14: franchises | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply | Does not apply | 0 | 0 |
| Category 15: investments | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.17 | <1% |

| Air emission type (metric tons) | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| NOx | 1,000 | 1,300 | 900 | 700 | 400 | |
| SOx | 1,800 | 1,800 | 800 | 700 | 400 | |
| VOC ¹ | 2,900 | 2,200 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,700 | |
| FOC | 1,082 | 986 | 566 | 717 | 518 | |

1. Volatile organic compound.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

Water Stewardship

| Total water withdrawal (megaliters) | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Surface water | 191,000 | 166,000 | 160,000 | 180,000 | 175,000 |
| Groundwater | 18,000 | 17,000 | 17,000 | 19,000 | 18,000 |
| Third party | 7,000 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Total water withdrawals | 217,000 | 190,000 | 183,000 | 206,000 | 200,000 |
| U.S. withdrawals | 203,000 | 178,000 | 170,000 | 192,000 | 187,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. withdrawals | 14,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 14,000 | 13,000 |
| Water withdrawal intensity (megaliters per metric ton sales product) | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.12 |

| Water withdrawal from predicted water-stressed areas ¹ (megaliters) | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Surface water | 11,000 | 8,000 | 7,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 |
| Groundwater | 19 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 500 |
| Third party | 2,000 | 2 | 37 | 3 | 2 |
| Total water withdrawals | 13,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 13,000 | 14,000 |
| Percent total withdrawal from water-stressed areas | 6% | 4% | 4% | 6% | 7% |

1. Water-stressed areas were determined using World Resources Institute Aqueduct tool version 2.1 in 2018, and version 3.0 in 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Total water use (megaliters) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Process water | 86,000 | 68,000 | 258,000 | 192,000 | 206,000 |
| Single pass | 80,000 | 63,000 | 60,000 | 68,000 | 46,000 |
| Recycled | 6,000 | 5,000 | 198,000 | 124,000 | 160,000 |
| Noncontact cooling water | 174,000 | 156,000 | 154,000 | 174,000 | 168,000 |
| Once-through noncontact | 142,000 | 128,000 | 124,000 | 138,000 | 136,000 |
| Recirculating noncontact | 32,000 | 28,000 | 30,000 | 36,000 | 32,000 |
| Total water use | 270,000 | 235,000 | 422,000 | 366,000 | 374,000 |

| 2022 Total water discharges (megaliters) | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Discharge destination | Total discharge | Freshwater discharge | Other water discharge |
| Surface water | 180,000 | 154,000 | 26,000 |
| Groundwater | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Third party | 4,000 | 4,000 | 0 |
| Deep well injection | 1,000 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Total water discharges¹ | 185,000 | 159,000 | 27,000 |
| U.S. water discharges | 172,000 | 146,000 | 26,000 |
| Outside-the-U.S. water discharges | 13,000 | 13,000 | 1,000 |
| Discharges in water-stressed areas | 27,000 | 27,000 | 0 |
| Percent discharges in water-stressed areas | 15% | 15% | 0% |

1. Total water discharges may be larger than once-through water use due to stormwater.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| 2022 Conventional Pollutants (metric tons/year) | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Total | Freshwater | Saltwater |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) | 526 | 345 | 181 |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | 1,674 | 1,150 | 524 |
| Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (N) | 88 | 81 | 7 |
| Total Nitrogen | 980 | 392 | 588 |
| Total Nitrate/Nitrite as N | 615 | 104 | 511 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | 382 | 275 | < 53 |
| Total Phosphorus | 104 | 88 | < 16 |

| Water consumption (megaliters) | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Total consumption | 46,000 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 46,000 | 39,000 |
| Consumption in water-stressed areas | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Percent consumption from water-stressed areas | 4% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 3% |

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

Waste

| Hazardous waste quantities by disposal method (metric tons) | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Recycling/reuse | 1,000 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Composting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recovery (including energy recovery) | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Incineration | 11,000 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 11,000 | 12,000 |
| Deep well injection ¹ | 389,000 | 263,000 | 270,000 | 389,000 | 364,000 |
| Landfill | 7,000 | 9,000 | 7,000 | 9,000 | 8,000 |
| On-site storage | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total hazardous waste | 409,000 | 290,000 | 292,000 | 411,000 | 385,000 |
| Hazardous waste intensity (MT/MT sales product) | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.24 |
| Outside-the-U.S. hazardous waste | 8,000 | 8,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 6,000 |
| U.S. hazardous waste | 401,000 | 282,000 | 285,000 | 403,000 | 379,000 |

1. Reported on dry-basis.

| Nonhazardous waste quantities by disposal method (metric tons) | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Recycling/reuse | 92,000 | 111,000 | 58,000 | 74,000 | 19,000 |
| Composting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recovery (including energy recovery) | 4,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 5,000 |
| Incineration | 22,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 16,000 |
| Deep well injection ¹ | 11,000 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 9,000 | 4,000 |
| Landfill | 1,042,000 | 925,000 | 931,000 | 1,096,000 | 1,195,000 |
| On-site storage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1. Reported on dry-basis.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Nonhazardous waste quantities by disposal method (metric tons) (CONTINUED) | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Total Nonhazardous waste | 1,171,000 | 1,062,000 | 1,014,000 | 1,194,000 | 1,239,000 |
| Nonhazardous waste intensity (MT/MT sales product) | 0.61 | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.77 |
| Outside-the-U.S. nonhazardous waste | 533,000 | 450,000 | 497,000 | 580,000 | 575,000 |
| U.S. nonhazardous waste | 638,000 | 612,000 | 517,000 | 614,000 | 664,000 |

1. Reported on dry-basis.

| Total waste quantities by disposal method (metric tons) | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Recycling/reuse | 93,000 | 114,000 | 59,000 | 75,000 | 19,000 |
| Composting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recovery (including energy recovery) | 5,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 6,000 |
| Incineration | 33,000 | 26,000 | 25,000 | 24,000 | 28,000 |
| Deep well injection ¹ | 399,000 | 275,000 | 280,000 | 398,000 | 368,000 |
| Landfill | 1,049,000 | 934,000 | 938,000 | 1,105,000 | 1,203,000 |
| On-site storage ¹ | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total waste | 1,579,000 | 1,352,000 | 1,306,000 | 1,605,000 | 1,624,000 |
| Total waste intensity (MT/MT sales product) | 0.85 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 1.01 |
| Outside-the-U.S. waste | 543,000 | 461,000 | 506,000 | 588,000 | 581,000 |
| U.S. waste | 1,036,000 | 891,000 | 800,000 | 1,017,000 | 1,043,000 |

1. Reported on dry-basis.

| Landfill volume by type (cubic meters) | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Production waste | 696,000 | 636,000 | 646,000 | 865,000 | 590,000 |
| Business waste (general trash) | 75,000 | 46,000 | 43,000 | 49,000 | 45,000 |

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

| Landfill volume by type (cubic meters) | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Landfill manufacturing waste | 771,000 | 682,000 | 689,000 | 869,000 | 635,000 |
| One-time event waste | 39,000 | 56,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total landfill waste | 810,000 | 738,000 | 690,000 | 870,000 | 636,000 |

| Hazardous waste transported (Metric Tons) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Hazardous waste transported | 13,000 | 19,000 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 |
| Hazardous waste imported | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hazardous waste exported | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hazardous waste treated | 13,000 | 19,000 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 |

| Percentage of hazardous waste shipped internationally | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Waste shipped internationally | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

| Percent of products sold in reusable, recyclable, or inclusion packaging¹ | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Titanium Technologies | 39% | 41% | 39% | 39% | 44% |
| Thermal & Specialized Solutions | 55% ² | 52% ² | 51% | 70% | 70% |
| Advanced Performance Materials | N/A | N/A | 17% | 30% | 17% |
| Chemours total ³ | 44% | 43% | 40% | 43% | 45% |

1. Refers to primary packaging only; inclusion packaging refers to materials able to get processed into customer product.

2. Reflects percent of products sold in reusable and recyclable packaging for Thermal & Specialized Solutions and Advanced Performance Materials combined. Individual business breakdown not available for 2018 and 2019 data.

3. Data does not include Other segment.

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

Land Use and Biodiversity

Land portfolio on December 31, 2022

| Location | Operation type | Total acres | Owned acres | Leased acres |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Manufacturing operations | | | | |
| U.S. and Canada | Manufacturing | 12,127 | 12,004 | 123 |
| U.S. and Canada | Office, Lab, Distribution | 46 | 0 | 46 |
| U.S. and Canada | Former operating site | 3,071 | 3,071 | 0 |
| Asia-Pacific | Manufacturing | 99 | 99 | <1 |
| Asia-Pacific | Office, Lab, Distribution | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Europe | Manufacturing | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Europe | Office, Lab, Distribution | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Latin America | Manufacturing | 1,182 | 1,182 | 0 |
| Latin America | Office, Lab, Distribution | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Latin America | Former operating site | 17 | 17 | 0 |
| Total acres | — | 16,570 | 16,389 | 181 |
| Percent developed | — | 37% | 36% | 100% |
| Mining operations | | | | |
| U.S. and Canada | Mining | 74,030 | 17,297 | 56,733 |

Supplemental Content and Data (continued)

Sustainable Offerings

Health and safety impacts of product and service compliance

| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Incidents of noncompliance with regulations resulting in a fine or penalty | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incidents of noncompliance with regulations resulting in a warning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incidents of noncompliance with voluntary codes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Product and service information and labeling compliance

| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Incidents of noncompliance with regulations resulting in a fine or penalty | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incidents of noncompliance with regulations resulting in a warning | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incidents of noncompliance with voluntary codes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

2022 Corporate Responsibility Commitment (CRC) Performance Scorecard



| Principle | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | 2022 Goal Progress |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Business Overview (USD in Millions) | | | | | | |
| Economic Value Generated | | | | | | |
| Net Sales | 6,638 | 5,526 | 4,969 | 6,345 | 6,794 | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 1,740 | 1,020 | 879 | 1,313 | 1,361 | |
| Economic Value Distributed | | | | | | |
| Operating Costs ¹ | 5,373 | 5,098 | 4,509 | 5,562 | 5,904 | |
| Research and Development | 82 | 80 | 93 | 107 | 118 | |
| Payments to Providers of Capital ² | 998 | 690 | 372 | 517 | 813 | |
| Payments to Governments ³ | 75 | 85 | 78 | 149 | 131 | |
| Capital Expenditures | 498 | 481 | 267 | 277 | 307 | |
| Economic Value Retained | | | | | | |
| Change in Retained Earnings ⁴ | 887 | -217 | 54 | 433 | 424 | |

2022 CRC Performance Scorecard (continued)

| Principle | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | 2022 Goal Progress |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Greatest Place to Work | | | | | | |
| Empowered Employees | | | | | | |
| Total Number Employees at Year End | 7,021 | 6,953 | 6,525 | 6,388 | 6,600 | |
| Women in Total Global Workforce | 23% | 22% | 22% | 23% | 23% | |
| Women in Director Level or Above | 30% | 32% | 32% | 33% | 35% | |
| Women in Global Leadership Team | 33% | 33% | 32% | 32% | 33% | |
| Women in Chemours Executive Team | 13% | 13% | 25% | 44% | 56% | |
| Women on the Board of Directors | 25% | 33% | 33% | 36% | 44% | |
| Ethnic Diversity in Total U.S. Workforce | 19% | 19% | 20% | 21% | 21% | |
| Ethnic Diversity in U.S. Leadership Team | 26% | 21% | 21% | 18% | 19% | |
| Ethnic Diversity in Chemours Executive Team | 13% | 25% | 38% | 44% | 44% | |
| Ethnic Diversity on the Board of Directors | 13% | 11% | 11% | 27% | 33% | |
| Workplace Culture-Survey Participation | 80% | 89% | 73% | 73% | 72% | |
| Workplace Culture-Benchmark Ranking | 2nd Quartile | 2nd Quartile | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

2022 CRC Performance Scorecard (continued)

| Principle | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | 2022 Goal Progress |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Vibrant Communities | | | | | | |
| Annual Vibrant Communities Charitable Giving (U.S. Dollars in Millions) | 0 | 2.8 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 3.0 | |
| Cumulative Charitable Giving Toward 2030 Goal (U.S. Dollars in Millions) | 0 | 2.8 | 9.1 | 15 | 18 | |
| Safety Excellence | | | | | | |
| Employee Total Reportable Incident Rate (Number of Incidents x 200,000 / Total Hours Worked) | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.36 | 0.29 | 0.27 | |
| Employee Lost Time Incident Rate (Number of Incidents x 200,000 / Total Hours Worked) | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.07 | |
| Employee Fatalities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Contractor Total Reportable Incident Rate (Number of Incidents x 200,000 / Total Hours Worked) | 0.23 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.23 | |
| Contractor Lost Time Incident Rate (Number of Incidents x 200,000 / Total Hours Worked) | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | |
| Contractor Fatalities | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Tier 1 Process Safety Event Rate (Number of Events per 100 Workers per Year) | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 | |
| Tier 2 Process Safety Event Rate (Number of Events per 100 Workers per Year) | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 | |
| Distribution Incidents | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | |
| Total Number Significant Spills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

2022 CRC Performance Scorecard (continued)

| Principle | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | 2022 Goal Progress |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Environmental Leadership | | | | | | |
| Energy Use | | | | | | |
| Total Purchased Electricity Use (Megawatt Hours) ⁵ | 1,492,000 | 1,477,000 | 1,560,000 | 1,682,000 | 1,509,000 | |
| Electricity Use—Nonrenewable Sources (Megawatt Hours) | 1,405,000 | 1,397,000 | 1,458,000 | 1,570,000 | 1,339,000 | |
| Electricity Use—Renewable Sources (Megawatt Hours) | 87,000 | 80,000 | 102,000 | 112,000 | 170,000 | |
| Renewables as Percent of Total Electricity Use ⁵ | 6% | 5% | 7% | 7% | 11% | |
| Total Fuel Use (Megawatt Hours) ⁵ | 4,364,000 | 3,946,000 | 3,921,000 | 4,207,000 | 4,068,000 | |
| Fuel Use—Nonrenewable Sources (Megawatt Hours) | 4,268,000 | 3,867,000 | 3,826,000 | 4,122,000 | 4,010,000 | |
| Fuel Use—Renewable Sources (Megawatt Hours) | 96,000 | 79,000 | 95,000 | 85,000 | 65,000 | |
| Total Purchased Steam Use (Megawatt Hours) ⁵ | 2,446,000 | 2,365,000 | 2,190,000 | 2,705,000 | 2,306,000 | |
| Total Energy Use (Megawatt Hours) ⁵ | 8,302,000 | 7,788,000 | 7,671,000 | 8,593,000 | 7,890,000 | |
| U.S. Energy Use | 6,147,000 | 5,979,000 | 5,690,000 | 6,440,000 | 5,960,000 | |
| Outside U.S. Energy Use | 2,155,000 | 1,809,000 | 1,981,000 | 2,153,000 | 1,930,000 | |
| Energy Intensity (Megawatt Hours/Metric Tons of Sales Product) ⁵ | 4.49 | 5.15 | 4.98 | 4.63 | 4.28 | |
| Renewables as Percent of Total Energy Use ⁵ | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | |

2022 CRC Performance Scorecard (continued)

| Principle | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | 2022 Goal Progress |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Greenhouse Gas Emissions | | | | | | |
| Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions (Metric Tons of CO ₂ e) ⁵ | 8,527,000 | 8,179,000 | 5,472,000 | 6,412,000 | 5,430,000 | |
| Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions (Metric Tons of CO ₂ e) ⁵ | 1,401,000 | 1,311,000 | 1,376,000 | 1,473,000 | 1,331,000 | |
| Total Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions (Metric Tons of CO ₂ e) ⁵ | 9,928,000 | 9,490,000 | 6,848,000 | 7,885,000 | 6,761,000 | |
| U.S. GHG Emissions (Metric Tons of CO ₂ e) | 8,401,000 | 8,033,000 | 5,490,000 | 5,798,000 | 5,453,000 | |
| Outside U.S. GHG Emissions (Metric Tons of CO ₂ e) | 1,527,000 | 1,458,000 | 1,358,000 | 2,087,000 | 1,308,000 | |
| Adjusted Scope 1 and 2 Absolute GHG Emissions (Metric Tons of CO₂e)^{5,6} | 9,326,000 | 9,269,000 | 6,649,000 | 7,640,000 | 6,545,000 | |
| Total Scope 1 and 2 GHG Intensity (Metric Tons of CO ₂ e/Metric Tons of Sales Product) ⁵ | 5.05 | 6.13 | 4.32 | 4.11 | 4.09 | |
| Total Scope 1 and 2 GHG Intensity (Metric Tons of CO ₂ e/\$ Net Sales) ⁵ | 0.0014 | 0.0017 | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | 0.0010 | |
| Total Scope 1 and 2 GHG Intensity (Metric Tons of CO ₂ e/\$ Adjusted EBIDTA) ⁵ | 5,360 | 9,087 | 7,564 | 5,819 | 4,809 | |
| Indirect (Scope 3) GHG Emissions (Million Metric Tons of CO ₂ e) ⁵ | 161 | 155 | 140 | 144 | 145.5 | |
| Total Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG Emissions (Million Metric Tons of CO ₂ e) ⁵ | 170 | 164 | 147 | 152 | 152 | |
| Avoided GHG Emissions Enabled by Products (Million Metric Tons of CO ₂ e) | 34 | 27 | 28 | 34 | 35 | |
| Air Emissions | | | | | | |
| Total Fluorinated Organic Chemical Process Emissions to Air (Metric Tons)⁵ | 1,082 | 986 | 566 | 717 | 518 | |
| Total Nitrogen Oxides and Sulfur Oxides Emissions (Metric Tons) ⁵ | 2,800 | 3,100 | 1,700 | 1,400 | 800 | |
| Total NOx Emissions (Metric Tons) | 1,000 | 1,300 | 900 | 700 | 400 | |
| Total SOx Emissions (Metric Tons) | 1,800 | 1,800 | 800 | 700 | 400 | |
| Total Volatile Organic Carbon Emissions (Metric Tons) ⁵ | 2,900 | 2,200 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,700 | |
| U.S. Hazardous Air Pollutants (Metric Tons) ⁵ | 1,800 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,400 | 1,200 | |

2022 CRC Performance Scorecard (continued)

| Principle | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | 2022 Goal Progress |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Water Stewardship | | | | | | |
| Total Water Use (Megaliters) ⁵ | 270,000 | 235,000 | 422,000 | 358,000 | 374,000 | |
| Total Water Withdrawals (Megaliters) ⁵ | 217,000 | 190,000 | 183,000 | 206,000 | 200,000 | |
| Total Water Recycled (Megaliters) ⁵ | 38,000 | 33,000 | 230,000 | 160,000 | 192,000 | |
| Total Water Discharged (Megaliters) ⁵ | 193,000 | 180,000 | 173,000 | 198,000 | 185,000 | |
| Total Water Consumption (Megaliters) ⁵ | 46,000 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 46,000 | 39,000 | |
| Water Use Intensity (Megaliters/Metric Tons of Sales Product) ⁵ | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.13 | |
| Number of Sites in Stressed Watersheds per Aqueduct Screen | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| Stressed Watershed Withdrawals/Total Withdrawals ⁵ | 6% | 4% | 4% | 6% | 7% | |
| Total Fluorinated Organic Chemical Emissions to Water (Metric Tons)⁷ | 556 | 548 | 266 | 267 | 244 | |
| Waste Generation | | | | | | |
| Total Waste Generated (Metric Tons) ⁵ | 1,579,000 | 1,352,000 | 1,306,000 | 1,605,000 | 1,624,000 | |
| Total Waste to Landfills (Metric Tons) | 1,049,000 | 934,000 | 938,000 | 1,105,000 | 1,203,000 | |
| Total Waste to Incineration/Controlled Combustion (Metric Tons) | 33,000 | 26,000 | 25,000 | 24,000 | 28,000 | |
| Total Waste to Deep Wells (Metric Tons) | 399,000 | 275,000 | 280,000 | 398,000 | 368,000 | |
| Total Waste to Other Disposal Methods (Metric Tons) | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Waste Recycled (Metric Tons) | 93,000 | 114,000 | 59,000 | 75,000 | 19,000 | |
| Total Waste Incinerated for Energy Recovery (Metric Tons) | 5,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 6,000 | |
| Total Waste Intensity (Metric Tons/Metric Tons of Sales Product) ⁵ | 0.85 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.98 | |
| Total Hazardous Waste Generated (Metric Tons) ⁵ | 409,000 | 290,000 | 292,000 | 411,000 | 385,000 | |
| Hazardous Waste Recycled/Reused (Metric Tons) ⁵ | 1,000 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | |
| Total Nonhazardous Waste Generated (Metric Tons) ⁵ | 1,171,000 | 1,062,000 | 1,014,000 | 1,194,000 | 1,239,000 | |
| Nonhazardous Waste Recycled/Reused (Metric Tons) ⁵ | 92,000 | 111,000 | 58,000 | 74,000 | 19,000 | |
| Total Waste Volume to Landfills (m ³) ⁵ | 771,000 | 682,000 | 689,000 | 869,000 | 635,000 | |
| Landfill Volume Intensity (m³/Metric Tons of Sales Product)⁵ | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.47 | 0.50 | |

2022 CRC Performance Scorecard (continued)

| Principle | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | 2022 Goal Progress |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Innovative and Sustainable Solutions | | | | | | |
| Sustainable Offerings | | | | | | |
| Revenue from Products That Support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals | 9.5% | 10.4% | 37.5% | 47.2% | 48.2% | |
| Products Sold in Recyclable/Reusable Packaging | 44% | 43% | 40% | 43% | 45% | |
| Sustainable Supply Chain | | | | | | |
| Procurement Spend Covered by Sustainability Assessments | 5% | 39% | 59% | 82% | 90% | |
| Procurement Spend with Local Suppliers | 16% | 14% | 10% | 10% | 8% | |
| Improvement in Supplier Sustainability Score | 0% | 0% | 0% | 15% | 22% | |

Footnotes

- Operating Costs is comprised of cost of goods sold; selling, general, and administrative expense; and restructuring, asset-related, and other charges, as disclosed in the company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.
- Payments to Providers of Capital is comprised of cash paid for interest (net of amounts capitalized), dividends, and purchases of treasury stock as disclosed in the company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.
- Payments to Governments is comprised of cash paid for income taxes (net of refunds), as disclosed in the company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.
- Economic Value Retained reflects the Change in Retained Earnings, as disclosed in the company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. Economic Value Retained does not represent Economic Value Generated less Economic Value Distributed, as not all financial impacts are reflected within the metrics included above. Refer to the company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 for further information.
- We are restating our historic Shared Planet data because of business divestitures.
- Values adjusted to remove contributions from a one-time emissions release event in 2018, and to remove emissions attributed to generating steam for tenants.
- Includes 243 metric tons of emissions currently captured and sent off-site for deep-well injection.

Membership Associations

As a global industry leader committed to advancing science and responsible operations, we openly collaborate with customers, academia, suppliers, communities, and governments.

We actively work with the following industry associations and nongovernmental organizations by maintaining board and other leadership positions:

- › Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute
- › Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy
- › American Chemistry Council
- › American Coatings Association
- › American Institute of Chemical Engineers
- › American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
- › Association of the Dutch Chemical Industry
- › Association of Plastics Manufacturers (Plastics Europe)
- › Brazilian Chemical Industry Association (ABIQUIM)
- › Campbell Institute
- › Center for Climate and Energy Solutions
- › China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation
- › Chlorine Institute
- › European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic)
- › Green Chemistry and Commerce Council
- › International Code Council
- › International Standards Organization
- › Japan Chemical Industry Association
- › Japan Hygienic Olefin and Styrene Plastics Association
- › Mexican Chemical Producers Association
- › National Fire Protection Association
- › National Industrial Transportation League
- › National Safety Council
- › Plastics Europe Fluoropolymer Group
- › Plastics Industry Association
- › Taiwan Responsible Care Association
- › The Conference Board
- › Titanium Dioxide Manufacturers Association
- › Together for Sustainability (TfS)
- › Transportation Community Awareness Emergency Response Nat'l Task Group (TRANSCAER NTTG)
- › United States Council of International Business
- › Wildlife Habitat Council
- › World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- › World Environment Center
- › World Resources Institute

The above is a noninclusive list of organizations and serves as an overview and snapshot of the organizations with which Chemours partners. In addition to the above organizations, we are also active members of the local Chambers of Commerce organizations in the communities in which we operate.

provided a limited level of assurance of our 2018, 2019 and 2020 GHG emissions data with 2021 and 2022 in progress

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Index

The Chemours Company has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, with reference to the GRI Standards.

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|---|---|---|
| GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021 | | |
| 2-1 | Organizational details | The Chemours Company Wilmington, Delaware |
| 2-2 | Entities included in the organization’s sustainability reporting | 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, p.1 |
| 2-3 | Reporting period, frequency and contact point | Annual year ended December 31, 2022 CorporateResponsibility@chemours.com |
| 2-4 | Restatements of information | If applicable, restatements are presented as footnotes to data tables. |
| 2-5 | External assurance | A third-party assurance partner has provided a limited level of assurance of our 2018, 2019 and 2020 GHG emissions data with 2021 and 2022 in progress using the ISO 14064—Part 3 standard. Assurance statement can be found here . |
| Activities and workers | | |
| 2-6 | Activities, value chain, and other business relationships | 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Business, pages 3-9 |
| 2-7 | Employees | 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Human Capital, pages 12-14 Empowered Employees |
| 2-8 | Workers who are not employees | 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Human Capital, page 12 |
| Governance | | |
| 2-9 | Governance structure and composition | 2023 Proxy, Corporate Governance, pages 17-18 |
| 2-10 | Nomination and selection of the highest governance body | 2023 Proxy, Election of Directors, pages 3-11 2023 Proxy, Board Structure and Committee Composition, pages 20-22 |
| 2-11 | Chair of the highest governance body | 2023 Proxy, Board Leadership Structure, pages 17-18 |
| 2-12 | Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts | 2023 Proxy, Corporate Governance, pages 17-18 |
| 2-13 | Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts | 2023 Proxy, Board Structure and Committee Composition, pages 20-22 |
| 2-14 | Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting | 2023 Proxy, Board Structure and Committee Composition, pages 20-22 |
| The Chemours annual Sustainability Report is reviewed and approved by the president and CEO and the Chemours Executive Team (CET) and is provided to the Nominating and Governance Committee and Board of Directors for review. | | |

GRI Index (continued)

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|--|--|--|
| 2-15 | Conflicts of interest | 2023 Proxy, Board Structure and Committee Composition, pages 20-22 Code of Conduct Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board of Directors Code of Ethics for the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, and Controller |
| 2-16 | Communication of critical concerns | Should a critical concern arise regarding sustainability, the Board of Directors would receive a report via the CET, which communicates with all business segments and major corporate functions and is responsible for addressing and resolving such concerns. 2023 Proxy, Corporate Governance, pages 17-18 |
| 2-17 | Collective knowledge of the highest governance body | 2023 Proxy, Corporate Governance, pages 4, 15 |
| 2-18 | Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body | 2023 Proxy, Director Compensation, pages 20-22 2023 Proxy, Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management, pages x |
| 2-19 | Remuneration policies | 2023 Proxy, Executive Compensation, pages 25-61 |
| 2-20 | Process to determine remuneration | 2023 Proxy, Executive Compensation, pages 25-61 |
| 2-21 | Annual total compensation ratio | 2023 Proxy, CEO Pay Ratio, page 65 |
| Strategy, policies, and practices | | |
| 2-22 | Statement on sustainable development strategy | Introduction > CEO Message |

GRI Index (continued)

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| 2-23 | Policy commitments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery Policy Anti-trust Policy Business Resiliency Program Overview California Transparency Supply Chains Act of 2010 Chemours Animal Testing Policy and Program Chemours Anti-Corruption Policy Chemours Position on Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Modern Slavery Update, 2017 Chemours Position Statement on Responsible Mining Conflict Minerals Specialized Disclosure Report Conflict Minerals Statement Conflicts of Interest Policy Cyber and Information Security Policy Environment, Health, Safety, and Corporate Responsibility Policy EU REACH General Statement Financial Reporting Policies and Procedures Gift and Entertainment Policy Global Procurement Policy Global Trade Compliance Policy Guidance on Interactions with Government Human Rights Inclusive Environment and Nondiscrimination Insider Trading Policy ISO 14001 and 9001 Certificates Korea AREC General Statement Nonretaliation Policy Payments for Materials and Services Policy Substances of Very High Concern General Statement Supplier Code of Conduct Trade Sanctions Policy Trade Secret Policy and Protection Protocol Travel and Reimbursement Policy U.S. Government Business Gifts and Gratuities Policy |
| | | <p>Note: For confidentiality reasons, not all policies listed are public.</p> <p>Link for all policies</p> |

GRI Index (continued)

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|-------------------|--|---|
| 2-24 | Embedding policy commitments | Governance > Corporate Governance, Ethics and Compliance Empowered Employees > Governance Empowered Employees > Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity Empowered Employees > 2022 Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity Highlights Environmental Compliance > Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations Energy and Climate > Our Approach Sustainable Supply Chain > Governance Sustainable Supply Chain > Supplier Management |
| 2-25 | Processes to remediate negative impacts | Chemours Ethics Hotline Sustainable Supply Chain > Supplier Management Governance > Ethics and Compliance |
| 2-26 | Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns | Chemours Ethics Hotline Sustainable Supply Chain > Supplier Management |
| 2-27 | Compliance with laws and regulations | Sustainable Supply Chain > Measuring Supplier Sustainability Performance Corporate Governance > Environmental Compliance |

GRI Index (continued)

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 2-28 | Membership associations | Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy American Chemistry Council American Coatings Association American Institute of Chemical Engineers American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers Association of the Dutch Chemical Industry Association of Plastics Manufacturers (Plastics Europe) Brazilian Chemical Industry Association (ABIQUIM) Campbell Institute Center for Climate and Energy Solutions China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation Chlorine Institute European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic) Green Chemistry and Commerce Council International Code Council International Standards Organization Japan Chemical Industry Association Japan Hygienic Olefin and Styrene Plastics Association Mexican Chemical Producers Association National Fire Protection Association National Industrial Transportation League National Safety Council Plastics Europe Fluoropolymer Group Plastics Industry Association Taiwan Responsible Care Association The Conference Board Titanium Dioxide Manufacturers Association Together for Sustainability (TfS) Transportation Community Awareness Emergency Response Nat'l Task Group (TRANSCAER NTTG) United States Council of International Business Wildlife Habitat Council World Business Council for Sustainable Development World Environment Center World Resources Institute |
| Stakeholder Engagement | | |
| 2-29 | Approach to stakeholder engagement | Vibrant Communities > Engaging Stakeholders |
| 2-30 | Collective bargaining agreements | Approximately 11% of employees are represented by unions or work councils. |

GRI Index (continued)

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Material topics | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | | |
| 3-1 | Process to determine material topics | Introduction > Our Commitment to Sustainability > Environmental, Social, and Governance Issue Prioritization |
| 3-2 | List of material topics | Introduction > Our Commitment to Sustainability > Environmental, Social, and Governance Issue Prioritization |
| 3-3 | Management of material topics | Introduction > Our Commitment to Sustainability > Environmental, Social, and Governance Issue Prioritization |
| GRI 200: Economic | | |
| GRI 204: Procurement Practices | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Sustainable Supply Chain |
| 204-1 | Proportion of spending on local suppliers | Sustainable Supply Chain > Recognition |
| GRI 205: Anti-corruption | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Sustainable Supply Chain Empowered Employees > Governance Empowered Employees > Training and Development Ethics and Compliance |
| 205-1 | Operations assessed for risks related to corruption | Empowered Employees > Governance Empowered Employees > Training and Development Sustainable Supply Chain > Supplier Management Sustainable Supply Chain > Evaluation |
| 205-2 | Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | All employees are required to undergo our Core Competency Training, which focuses on safety, ethics and integrity, cybersecurity, and technical training. See Ethics and Compliance section for more information. |
| 205-3 | Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | Corporate Governance > Ethics and Compliance |
| GRI 300: Environmental | | |
| GRI 302: Energy | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topics | Energy and Climate |
| 302-1 | Energy consumption within the organization | Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Climate Change 2022, C8.2a, C-CH8.2a |
| 302-2 | Energy consumption outside of the organization | CDP Climate Change 2022, C5.2 |
| 302-3 | Energy intensity | Total Energy Consumption: 7,890,000 MWh Total Employees: 6,600 Energy Intensity Ratio: 1,195 MWh/employee |

GRI Index (continued)

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 302-4 | Reduction of energy consumption | Energy and Climate > Energy Consumption |
| 302-5 | Reductions in energy requirements of products and services | Energy and Climate > Energy Consumption |
| GRI 303: Water and Effluents | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Water Stewardship |
| 303-1 | Interactions with water as a shared resource | Water Stewardship > Approach Water Stewardship > Governance Water Stewardship > Water Is Local |
| 303-2 | Management of water discharge-related impacts | Water Stewardship > Fluorinated Organic Chemicals Emissions Reduction Water Stewardship > Water Is Local Water Stewardship > Water Quality |
| 303-3 | Water withdrawal | Appendix > Water Stewardship |
| 303-4 | Water discharge | Appendix > Water Stewardship |
| 303-5 | Water consumption | Appendix > Water Stewardship |
| GRI 304: Biodiversity | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Land Use and Biodiversity |
| 304-1 | Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas | Land Use and Biodiversity > Mining Sites, Manufacturing Sites, Operating Sites |
| 304-2 | Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity | Land Use and Biodiversity > Restoring and Returning Former Operating Sites |
| 304-3 | Habitats protected or restored | Land Use and Biodiversity > Partnering to Protect Local Wildlife and Habitats |
| 304-4 | International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations | Land Use and Biodiversity > Wildlife Habitat Council-Certified Programs and Projects |
| GRI 305: Emissions | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Energy and Climate |
| 305-1 | Direct (Scope 1) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions | Energy and Climate > GHG Emissions Reductions CDP Climate Change 2022, C6.1 |
| 305-2 | Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | Energy and Climate > GHG Emissions Reductions CDP Climate Change 2022, C6.2, C6.3 |
| 305-3 | Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | Energy and Climate > Scope 3 GHG Emissions CDP Climate Change 2022, C6.5 |
| 305-4 | GHG emissions intensity | Energy and Climate > GHG Emissions Reductions CDP Climate Change 2022, C6.10 |
| 305-5 | Reduction of GHG emissions | Energy and Climate > GHG Emissions Reductions CDP Climate Change 2022, C6.10 |

GRI Index (continued)

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|---|--|---|
| 305-6 | Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) | CDP Climate Change 2022, C2.2 |
| 305-7 | Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions | Energy and Climate > Other Emissions Energy and Climate > Fluorinated Organic Emissions to Air |
| GRI 306: Waste | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Waste |
| 306-1 | Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts | Waste > Tracking and Measuring Waste |
| 306-2 | Management of significant waste-related impacts | Waste > Advancing Circularity at Chemours |
| 306-3 | Waste generated | Appendix > Waste Generation |
| 306-4 | Waste diverted from disposal | Appendix > Waste Generation |
| 306-5 | Waste directed to disposal | Appendix > Waste Generation |
| GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Sustainable Supply Chain |
| 308-1 | New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | Sustainable Supply Chain > Measuring Supplier Sustainability Performance Sustainable Supply Chain > 2022 EcoVadis Scoring |
| 308-2 | Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | Sustainable Supply Chain > Measuring Supplier Sustainability Performance Sustainable Supply Chain > 2022 EcoVadis Scoring |
| GRI 400: Social | | |
| GRI 401: Employment | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Empowered Employees |
| 401-1 | New employee hires and employee turnover | Appendix > Empowered Employees |
| 401-2 | Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees | Empowered Employees > Compensation and Benefits |
| 401-3 | Parental leave | Empowered Employees > Compensation and Benefits |
| GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Health and Safety |
| 403-1 | Occupational health and safety management system | Health and Safety > Managing Environmental, Health, and Safety Health and Safety > Occupational Health and Safety Engagement Health and Safety > Occupational Health Services |
| 403-2 | Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation | Health and Safety > Proactive Health and Safety Initiatives Health and Safety > Proactive Illness and Injury Reporting |
| 403-3 | Occupational health services | Health and Safety > Occupational Health Services |
| 403-4 | Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety | Health and Safety > Occupational Health and Safety Engagement Health and Safety > Occupational Health Services |

GRI Index (continued)

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|---|---|---|
| 403-5 | Worker training on occupational health and safety | Health and Safety > Environmental, Health, and Safety Training |
| 403-6 | Promotion of worker health | Health and Safety > Managing Environmental, Health, and Safety |
| 403-7 | Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships | Health and Safety > Managing Environmental, Health, and Safety |
| 403-8 | Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system | Health and Safety > Occupational Health and Safety Engagement Health and Safety > Occupational Health and Safety Services |
| 403-9 | Work-related injuries | Health and Safety > Progress Toward 2030 Goals |
| 403-10 | Work-related ill health | Health and Safety > Proactive Illness and Injury Reporting Health and Safety > Progress Toward 2030 Goals |
| GRI 404: Training and Education | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Empowered Employees > Training and Development |
| 404-1 | Average hours of training per year per employee | Empowered Employees > Training and Development Approximately 40 health and safety training hours per employee were provided in 2022. |
| 404-2 | Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs | Empowered Employees > Training and Development |
| 404-3 | Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews | Empowered Employees > Performance Reviews |
| GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Empowered Employees > Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity |
| 405-1 | Diversity of governance bodies and employees | Empowered Employees > Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity Appendix > Empowered Employees |
| GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Sustainable Supply Chain |
| 414-1 | New suppliers that were screened using social criteria | Sustainable Supply Chain > Measuring Supplier Sustainability Performance Sustainable Supply Chain > 2022 EcoVadis Scoring |
| 414-2 | Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | Sustainable Supply Chain > Supplier Management Sustainable Supply Chain > Evaluation Sustainable Supply Chain > Measuring Supplier Sustainability Performance |
| GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Sustainable Offerings > Product Sustainability Management System Sustainable Offerings > Product Safety and Sustainability Focus Areas Sustainable Offerings > Product Safety: Ensuring Product Safety and Sustainability Sustainable Offerings > Measuring Our Progress Sustainable Offerings > Evolving EVOLVE 2030 |

GRI Index (continued)

| Disclosure Number | Disclosure Title | Response |
|--|--|---|
| 416-1 | Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories | Sustainable Offerings > Product Sustainability Management System Sustainable Offerings > Product Safety and Sustainability Focus Areas Sustainable Offerings > Product Safety: Ensure Product Safety and Sustainability |
| 416-2 | Incidents of noncompliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services | Sustainable Offerings 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Note 22: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, pages F-43-F-60 |
| GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling | | |
| 3-3 | Management of material topic | Sustainable Offerings > Product Quality |
| 417-1 | Requirements for product and service information and labeling | Sustainable Offerings > Product Quality |
| 417-2 | Incidents of noncompliance concerning product and service information and labeling | In 2022, Chemours did not identify any noncompliance of product and service information and labeling resulting in a fine, penalty, or warning. |
| 417-3 | Incidents of noncompliance concerning marketing communications | In 2022, Chemours did not identify any incidents of noncompliance concerning marketing and communications. |

Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Index

The index below summarizes our metrics and highlights where more detailed information may be found in our report. We have followed SASB’s Chemicals Sustainability Accounting Standard.

| Accounting Metric | Code | 2022 Response |
|--|--------------|--|
| Workforce Health AND Safety | | |
| Employee total recordable incident rate | RT-CH-320a.1 | 0.27 |
| Employee fatality rate | RT-CH-320a.1 | 0 |
| Contractor total recordable incident rate | RT-CH-320a.1 | 0.23 |
| Description of efforts to assess, monitor, and reduce exposure of employees and contractors to long-term (chronic) health risks | RT-CH-320a.2 | For information on our safety programs, refer to the Health and Safety section of our 2022 Sustainability Report. |
| Operational Safety, Emergency Preparedness, and Response | | |
| Total process safety incidents | RT-CH-540a.1 | 3 Tier 1 incidents 12 Tier 2 incidents |
| Process safety total incident rate (PSIR) | RT-CH-540a.1 | 0.03 Tier 1 PSIR 0.11 Tier 2 PSIR |
| Process safety incident severity rate (PSISR) | RT-CH-540a.1 | Not applicable ¹ |
| Number of transport incidents ² | RT-CH-540a.2 | 3 incidents |
| Management of the Legal and Regulatory Environment | | |
| Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations and/or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry | RT-CH-530a.1 | Consistent with our 10 ambitious CRC goals, including at least a 99% reduction in fluorinated emissions, a 60% reduction in absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and longer-term carbon goals, the company is a proponent of the Paris Climate Agreement, the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol and the recently passed bipartisan American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act that will begin the national phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons. Chemours has also invested in a more sustainable product offering including Opteon™ low global warming potential refrigerants and Nafion™ ion exchange membranes that enable green hydrogen gas production and low-emitting vehicles. Refer to the Introduction section as well as the Sustainable Offerings section of our 2022 CRC Report. |
| Community Relations | | |
| Discussion of engagement processes to manage risks and opportunities associated with community interests | RT-CH-210a.1 | For information regarding our stakeholder engagement process, refer to the Introduction, as well as the Vibrant Communities and Water Stewardship sections of our 2022 CRC Report. |

SASB Index (continued)

| Accounting Metric | Code | 2022 Response |
|--|--------------|---|
| Greenhouse Gas Emissions | | |
| Percent gross Scope 1 emissions covered under emissions-limiting regulations | RT-CH-110a.1 | 10% |
| Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions-reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets | RT-CH-110a.2 | For information on our GHG accounting methodology and governance of GHG emissions, refer to the Energy and Climate section of our Sustainability Report. |
| Air Quality | | |
| Global NOx emissions | RT-CH-120a.1 | 400 MT |
| Global SOx emissions | RT-CH-120a.1 | 400 MT |
| Global VOC emissions | RT-CH-120a.1 | 1,700 MT |
| Energy Management | | |
| Total energy consumed | RT-CH-130a.1 | 7,890,000 MWh |
| Percentage grid electricity | RT-CH-130a.1 | 73% |
| Percentage renewable energy | RT-CH-130a.1 | 3% |
| Total self-generated energy | RT-CH-130a.1 | 1,135,000 MWh |
| Water Management | | |
| Total water withdrawn | RT-CH-140a.1 | 200,000 megaliters |
| Total water consumed | RT-CH-140a.1 | 39,000 megaliters |
| Percentage withdrawn in regions with high baseline water stress | RT-CH-140a.1 | 7% |
| Percentage consumed in regions with high baseline water stress | RT-CH-140a.1 | 3% |
| Total incidents of noncompliance with water quality permits, standards, and regulations ³ | RT-CH-140a.2 | There was one incident in 2022 of noncompliance with water permits. |
| Description of water management risks, strategies, and practices to mitigate those risks | RT-CH-140a.3 | For information on our water stewardship approach and actions to reduce emissions to water, refer to the Water Stewardship section of our 2022 Sustainability Report. |
| Hazardous Waste Management | | |
| Total hazardous waste generated | RT-CH-150a.1 | 385,000 MT |
| Percentage hazardous waste recycled | RT-CH-150a.1 | 0% |

SASB Index (continued)

| Accounting Metric | Code | 2022 Response | |
|--|--------------|---|-----------|
| Product Design for Use-Phase Efficiency | | | |
| Revenue from products designed for use-phase resource efficiency | RT-CH-410a.1 | We continue to invest in research and development aimed at products that are designed to increase resource efficiency during their use phase. For more information, refer to the Sustainable Offerings section of our 2022 Sustainability Report. | |
| Safety and Environmental Stewardship of Chemicals | | | |
| Percentage of products by revenue that contain Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals categories 1 and 2 Health and Environmental Hazardous Substances | RT-CH-410b.1 | For more information, refer to the Sustainable Offerings section of our 2022 Sustainability Report. | |
| Percentage of such products that have undergone a hazard assessment | RT-CH-410b.1 | Refer to the Sustainable Offerings section of our 2022 Sustainability Report. | |
| Discussion of strategy to manage chemicals of concern | RT-CH-410b.2 | Refer to the Sustainable Offerings section of our 2022 Sustainability Report. | |
| Discussion of strategy to develop alternatives with reduced human and/or environmental impact | RT-CH-410b.2 | Refer to the Sustainable Offerings section of our 2022 Sustainability Report. | |
| Genetically Modified Organisms | | | |
| Percentage of products by revenue that contain genetically modified organisms (GMOs) | RT-CH-410c.1 | 0% | |
| Activity Metric | | | |
| Production by Reportable Segment | RT-CH-000.A | Quantitative | 1,600,000 |

1. The total severity weighting is calculated for Tier 1 process safety events, but, given the inherent variability in industry reporting practices, it is not a reliable indicator of performance measures.

2. Chemours uses American Chemistry Council Metrics for Scoring DOT 5800.1 Incident Reports to define transportation incidents.

3. For a discussion of environmental deviations as well as how Chemours defines environmental deviations internally, please refer to the [Environmental Compliance](#) section of our 2022 Sustainability Report.

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Index

| Disclosure Focus Area | Recommended Disclosure | 2022 Reference |
|--|---|--|
| Governance | | |
| Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities. | a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. | 2023 Proxy Statement, Corporate Governance, pages 17-18 Introduction > Our Commitment to Sustainability CDP Climate Change 2022, C1.1a, C1.1b |
| | b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. | Introduction > Our Commitment to Sustainability Energy and Climate > Approach Energy and Climate > Governance CDP Climate Change 2022, C1.2, C1.2a |
| Strategy | | |
| Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning. | a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term. | CDP Climate Change 2022, C2.3a, C2.4a |
| | b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning. | CDP Climate Change 2022, C2.3a, C2.4a, C3.3, C3.4 |
| | c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2° C or lower scenario. | CDP Climate Change 2022, C3.2a |
| Risk Management | | |
| Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks. | a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks. | CDP Climate Change 2022, C2.2 |
| | b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks. | CDP Climate Change 2022, C2.2 |
| | c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management. | CDP Climate Change 2022, C2.2 |
| Metrics and Targets | | |
| Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities. | a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process. | Appendix > Supplemental Data > Energy and Climate |
| | b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 GHG emissions, and the related risks. | Appendix > Supplemental Data > Energy and Climate |
| | c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets. | Introduction > Our Commitment to Sustainability Energy and Climate > Approach Energy and Climate > Governance Energy and Climate > Energy Consumption |

Report Resources

Commitments, Policies, and Positions

Innovation and Sustainable Solutions

- › [Conflict Minerals: Specialized Disclosure Report](#)
- › [REACH General Statement](#)
- › [Animal Testing Policy and Program](#)
- › [Statement on California Transparency in Supply Chains Act](#)
- › [Statement on Conflict Minerals](#)
- › [Substances of Very High Concern \(SVHC\) General Statement](#)
- › [Supplier Code of Conduct](#)
- › [Quality Management System Certifications](#)

Environmental Leadership

- › [Environment Management System Certifications](#)

Greatest Place to Work for All

- › [Code of Conduct](#)
- › [Ethics Hotline](#)
- › [Environment, Health, Safety, and Corporate Responsibility Policy](#)
- › [Environment, Health, Safety, and Security Management System Certifications](#)
- › [Inclusive Environment and Nondiscrimination Policy](#)
- › [Statement on Human Rights](#)
- › [Statement of Principles on Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Modern Slavery](#)
- › [Investor Relations](#)
- › [SEC Filings: 10-K, 10Q](#)
- › [2022 Proxy Statement](#)
- › [2021 GRI Content Index](#)
- › [2022 Sustainability Report](#)

Acronyms

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| ACC..... American Chemistry Council | DEP Florida Department of Environmental Protection | IATF..... International Automotive Task Force |
| AiChE..... American Institute for Chemical Engineering American National Standards | DSST..... Distribution Safety Strategy Team | ICCA..... International Council of Chemical Associations |
| APEC Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation | EAEU Eurasian Economic Union | IP Internet protocol |
| APM Advanced Performance Materials | EHS..... environmental, health, and safety | IPCC..... Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change |
| CCO chief compliance officer | EHS & CR environment, health, safety, and corporate responsibility | ISO International Organization for Standardization |
| CDP..... Carbon Disclosure Project | EMEA..... Europe, Middle East, and Africa | IUCN International Union for the Conservation of Nature |
| CEO..... chief executive officer | EP&R..... emergency preparedness and response | LGBTQIA+ lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer/questioning, intersex, and ally |
| CET Chemours Executive Team | EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | LRQA..... Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance |
| CFC..... chlorofluorocarbon | ERG..... employee resource group | LWCR..... lost workday cases rate |
| CH ₄ methane | ERM enterprise risk management | m ³ cubic meter |
| CLARO Chemours Latin American Resource Organization | ERT..... Emergency Response Team | MEE Ministry of Ecology and Environment |
| CO ₂ carbon dioxide | ESG..... environmental, social, and governance | MT metric ton |
| CO ₂ e..... carbon dioxide equivalent | FOC..... fluorinated organic chemical | MWh..... megawatt-hour |
| COO chief operating officer | GHG greenhouse gas | N ₂ O..... nitrous oxide |
| COVID-19 coronavirus disease 2019 | GRI Global Reporting Initiative | NAICS..... North American Industry Classification System |
| CPO..... chief procurement officer | GWP global warming potential | NF ₃ nitrogen trifluoride |
| CRC..... Corporate Responsibility Commitment | HBCUs Historically Black Colleges and Universities | NGO nongovernmental organization |
| CRLT..... Corporate Responsibility Leadership Team | HCFC hydrochlorofluorocarbon | NOx nitrogen oxide |
| | HFC..... hydrofluorocarbon | OH&S..... Occupational Health and Safety |
| | HFO..... hydrofluoroolefin | OHSAS..... Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series |
| | | OSHA..... Occupational Safety and Health Administration |

Acronyms (continued)

PFAS perfluoroalkyl substances

PFC perfluorocarbon

PHA process hazard analysis

PMP performance management process

PSIR process safety total incident rate

PSISR..... process safety incident severity rate

PSRA..... product sustainability risk assessment

R&D..... research and development

RC Responsible Care

SASB..... Sustainability Accounting Standards Board

SCRA supplier corporate responsibility assessment

SDG..... Sustainable Development Goal

SDS..... Safety Data Sheet

SEC..... Security and Exchange Commission

SF₆ sulfur hexafluoride

SMART..... specific, measurable, actionable, realistic,
and time-bound

SO_x sulfur oxides

STAR..... Science, Technology, and Advanced Research

STEM science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

SVHC substance of very high concern

TSCA..... Toxic Substances Control Act

TiO₂ titanium dioxide

TRANSCAER.. transportation community awareness
emergency response

TRIR total recordable incident rate

TSS Thermal & Specialized Solutions

UL..... Underwriters Laboratories

UN United Nations

UNESCO..... United Nations Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

UNGC..... United Nations Global Compact

U.S. United States

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

VOC volatile organic compound

VP..... vice president

WBCSD..... World Business Council of Sustainable Development

WHC..... Wildlife Habitat Council

WRI..... World Resources Institute

Definitions

General Definitions

American Chemistry Council (ACC)

The ACC represents a diverse set of companies engaged in the business of chemistry.

Carbon Footprint

The total amount of direct and indirect GHG emissions, expressed as CO₂e.

Chemours Environment, Health, and Safety Excellence Award

This award is given to plants that reach the top quartile of performance using the ACC industry safety metrics.

Deep Injection Well

Class-one underground injection wells are used to inject hazardous and nonhazardous waste into deep, isolated rock formations that are thousands of feet below the lowest underground source of drinking water. The injection zone is separated from any aquifers by an impermeable “cap” rock called the “confining layer,” along with additional layers of permeable and impermeable rock and sediment.

Fluorinated Organic Chemical (FOC) Process Emissions

These are emissions of FOCs to air and water from our manufacturing processes. FOCs are defined as chemicals containing one or more carbon-fluorine bonds. Air emissions of these chemicals are tracked for GHG reporting purposes, and both air and water emissions will be tracked for our water quality goal.

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)

The GRI has developed the Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, which strive to increase the transparency and accountability of economic, environmental, and social performance. The GRI was established in 1997, in partnership with the UN Environment Programme. It is an international, multi-stakeholder, and independent institution whose mission is to develop and disseminate the globally applicable Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. These guidelines are for voluntary use by organizations for reporting on the economic, environmental, and social dimensions of their activities, products, and services. The GRI Guidelines became the GRI Standards in 2016.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard

The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard maintains requirements and provides guidance for companies and other organizations that are preparing a corporate-level GHG emissions inventory. The standard covers the accounting and reporting of seven GHGs covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). It was updated in 2015 with the Scope 2 Guidance, which allows companies to credibly measure and report emissions from purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heat, and cooling. Companies may additionally report GHG emissions from gases not covered by the Kyoto Protocol, such as chlorofluorocarbons and other fluorinated compounds. CO₂e stands for carbon dioxide equivalent and is a standard unit for measuring carbon footprints.

GHG Scope 1

Scope 1 emissions are the GHGs produced directly from sources that are owned or controlled by Chemours—for example, from our manufacturing processes and equipment or from combustion of fuel in vehicles, boilers, and furnaces. Emissions produced from renewable fuel sources (e.g., landfill gas or biogas) are not reported as Scope 1 emissions.

GHG Scope 2

Scope 2 emissions are the indirect GHGs resulting from the generation of electricity, heating and cooling, and steam off-site but purchased by the entity. Scope 2 emissions physically occur at the facility where electricity and steam are generated and not at Chemours locations.

GHG Scope 3

Scope 3 emissions are indirect emissions that organizations produce through their activities but that arise from sources not owned or controlled by the organization. Examples of such activities include business travel, commuting, supply chain (procurement), product use, and activities associated with product end-of-life. The GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, provided by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), allows companies to assess their entire value-chain emissions impact and identify where to focus reduction activities.

Intermediate Product

Manufactured products or co-products that are either used at the producing site or transferred to another Chemours site to be used as a feedstock in the production of another product.

International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA)

The ICCA is the trade association of the global chemical industry. Its members include both regional trade associations and national associations, such as the ACC. Members account for more than 90% of global chemical sales. ICCA is the steward of Responsible Care®, a voluntary scheme to improve chemical safety among its members.

ISO 14001

An international standard developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) that determines the general requirements for an environmental management system for voluntary certification.

Definitions (continued)

ISO 45001

An international standard developed by ISO that determines the general requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, and gives guidance for its use, to enable organizations to provide safe and healthy workplaces by preventing work-related injury and ill health, as well as by proactively improving their OH&S performance. This standard replaced the OHSAS 18001 safety standard.

Joint Venture

A cooperative agreement in which the parties that have joint control of a legally independent entity have rights to the net assets of that arrangement. Joint ventures are accounted for using the operational control boundary for reporting environmental data.

Sales Product

Manufactured products or co-products that are sold to a third party.

REACH

REACH is the EU regulation governing the manufacture and import of chemical substances. It stands for **R**egistration, **E**valuation, **A**uthorization (and restriction) of **C**hemicals. It came into operation on June 1, 2007. Under the European Union Withdrawal Act 2018, the EU REACH Regulation was brought into UK law, known as UK REACH, as the UK's independent chemicals regulatory framework. It became law on January 1, 2021.

Responsible Care®

A worldwide initiative by the chemical industry to continuously improve its performance and achieve excellence in environmental protection, health, safety, and security performance.

Responsible Care® 14001

(RC 14001) combines the Responsible Care Management System and ISO certification into a single, cost-effective process.

Science-Based Targets

The Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) champions science-based target-setting as a powerful way of boosting companies' competitive advantage in the transition to a low-carbon economy. A science-based target is one that is adopted by companies to reduce GHG emissions according to the level of decarbonization required to keep global temperature increase below 2° C compared to pre-industrial temperatures, as described in the Fifth Assessment Report of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC AR5).

United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)

A strategic policy initiative for businesses that are committed to aligning their operations and strategies with 10 universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption.

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations General Assembly.

The UN SDGs are part of Resolution 70/1: "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development." The goals are broad and interdependent, yet each has a separate list of targets to meet. Achieving all 169 targets would signal the accomplishment of all 17 goals. The UN SDGs cover social and economic development issues, including poverty, hunger, health, education, global warming, gender equality, water, sanitation, energy, urbanization, the environment, and social justice.

Value Chain

The successive steps in a production process: from raw materials through various intermediate steps, such as transportation and production, to finished product.

Waste Definitions

Waste

Waste is defined as solids, liquids, sludges, or vapor materials that undergo varying degrees of treatment prior to disposal (e.g., using landfills, incineration, underground injection wells, or third parties) in accordance with local and national regulations. Solid waste may also be recycled or recovered for beneficial reuse, including energy recovery.

Business Waste

Business waste includes waste materials generated at office buildings and materials classified as general trash (e.g., office waste, food waste, and pallets) at our operating sites and technical centers.

Consumer/Customer Product Waste

Consumer waste is defined as the waste generated by our direct customers as a result of using our products. A major component of waste generated by our customers is the packaging materials for our products. We do not currently collect customer waste data but are looking for opportunities to partner with customers to obtain data and collaborate on new opportunities for reducing waste.

Energy Recovery

Use of combustible waste containing sufficient heating value to generate energy through direct incineration, with or without other waste, but with the recovery of heat, e.g., industrial furnaces and boilers.

Hazardous Waste

Hazardous wastes are defined per the local or national legal or regulatory framework(s) applicable within the jurisdiction where the waste was generated. Hazardous waste excludes process wastewater.

Definitions (continued)

Incineration

Waste treatment through high-temperature combustion of materials in an enclosed combustion chamber. Does not include open burning.

Landfill

A designed or engineered area of land that receives waste material. This does not include waste piles.

Landfill Volume Intensity

Landfill volume intensity is the volume in cubic meters of landfill space consumed for each metric ton of sales product we produce.

Nonhazardous Waste

All waste that is not defined as hazardous waste, excluding process wastewater.

On-Site Storage

On-site storage is the storing of hazardous or nonhazardous wastes in tanks, containers, waste piles, or transport vessels/vehicles for subsequent on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling, or for shipment off-site for management during the calendar year (January 1 through December 31).

Production Waste

Production wastes are defined as manufacturing process wastes that are a direct nonproduct outflow of a chemical manufacturing operation. Production wastes also include chemical wastes from chemical feedstocks, raw materials, product output, and other chemicals uniquely associated with the production process.

Recycling

Recycling is sending waste off-site for future use by an agency or another company, either for another purpose or to be made into a new material.

Reuse

Reuse is sending materials to another company or agency to use as originally intended.

Shipped to Wastewater Treatment Plant

Shipped to wastewater treatment plant is the transport of wastewater to an off-site wastewater treatment plant.

Water Definitions

Cooling Water

Multi-Use

Water used multiple times for process cooling by using cooling towers that remove excess heat and enable the recycling of water.

Noncontact

Water used for process cooling on the external side of the process equipment, keeping it out of contact with process materials.

Single Pass

Water used one time for process cooling before being discharged to a receiving water body.

Water Consumed

Water lost to evaporation, incorporated into products, or returned to a waterbody other than its source.

Water Use

Water is used in our manufacturing facilities as drinking water for our employees, as a component in some of our products, and for cooling our manufacturing equipment. We include both withdrawn water and recycled and reused water in our total water use calculations.

World Resources Institute Aqueduct Tool

Aqueduct is a global water-risk mapping tool that helps companies, investors, governments, and other users understand where and how water risks and opportunities are emerging worldwide. The current analysis was completed using version 3.0 of the Aqueduct tool.