Sherwin-Williams Company - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

The Sherwin-Williams Company, founded in 1866 and headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio, and its consolidated wholly owned subsidiaries are engaged in the development, manufacture, distribution and sale of paint, coatings and related products to professional, industrial, commercial and retail customers in over 100 countries globally. The Sherwin-Williams Company recognizes that the possible consequences of climate change will result in risks and opportunities and is committed to managing the company in a socially responsible manner to minimize these risks and to fulfill our potential when opportunities are identified. As a global corporation, we recognize the importance of knowing our carbon footprint and are actively seeking to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). Since 2005, we have been voluntarily reporting to CDP. We have also initiated a number of projects to help reduce our GHG footprint. To support our strategy, we formally developed our sustainability initiative in 2007 with a commitment to continually improve our sustainable processes, products and activities that preserve natural resources, protect the environment, and contribute to social improvement. Since then, Sherwin-Williams has established goals, tracked metrics and reported results publicly.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

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

Argentina
Aruba
Austria
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Curaçao
Czechia
Denmark
Ecuador
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Grenada
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Jamaica
Lithuania
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Peru
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saint Lucia
Serbia
Singapore
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Financial control

C-CH0.7

(C-CH0.7) Which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Bulk organic chemicals

Bulk inorganic chemicals

Other chemicals

Specialty chemicals

Other, please specify (Paint and Coatings)

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
No	<Not Applicable>

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Our Chief Executive Officer is accountable for ESG leadership that encompasses the development, integration and execution of ESG strategy and progress on ESG initiatives, including climate strategy, as part of the Company's overall business strategy.
Board-level committee	o Board-level committee - The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee supports the Board in overseeing the Company's key environmental (including the impacts of climate change), product stewardship, health and safety, sustainability and corporate social responsibility policies and strategies. The Audit Committee supports the Board in overseeing the Company's enterprise risk management (ERM) process and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, including those that may be related to climate-related requirements. The Compensation and Management Development Committee's support includes overseeing the Company's key policies and strategies regarding the attraction, retention and development of talent, including inclusion, diversity and equity initiatives, as well as our Chief Executive Officer's annual performance evaluation, which includes a performance assessment category of ESG leadership that encompasses the development, integration and execution of ESG strategy and progress on ESG initiatives as part of the Company's overall business strategy.
Other, please specify (Sustainability Steering Committee)	While our Board of Directors has oversight responsibility of management and various risks, the Company's management and their teams, under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer, are responsible for managing the business and day-to-day affairs of the Company. Management is responsible for identifying, assessing and managing the Company's exposure to various risks through the Company's ERM process. As part of this process, we prioritize the most significant risks and assign them to senior leaders based on their respective roles within the Company to assist with the ongoing management and monitoring of those risks. Our Senior Vice President – Finance and Chief Financial Officer provides centralized management oversight of the Sherwin-Williams ERM program. In 2019, we formed a Sustainability Steering Committee to support an enterprise-wide approach to developing and overseeing our key ESG and sustainability strategies and policies and support alignment across the organization in addressing current and emerging trends, risks and opportunities. The Sustainability Steering Committee includes members of senior management, including the COO, General Counsel, Presidents of the Business Divisions, and VPs of EHS and Sustainability. The Steering Committee meets biannually to discuss the Company's key ESG strategies, policies and practices, including those relating to climate change. Members of the Sustainability Steering Committee provide periodic reports to the full board and its committees. The Sustainability Steering Committee oversees and is supported by members of the Sustainability Council, which consists of subject matter experts from across the Company responsible for leading working groups that manage various ESG and sustainability initiatives, policies and programs. To focus on specific ESG- and sustainability-related initiatives, we have created working groups on an as-needed basis.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Board has oversight responsibility of management, and delegates to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and through him to other senior management, the authority and responsibility for managing the day-to-day affairs of the Company, including those relating to climate-related issues. In addition, overseeing the assessment and management of the Company's exposure to various risks is a key responsibility for the Board. We have an enterprise risk management (ERM) program that includes the processes used to identify, assess and manage our most significant enterprise risks and uncertainties that could materially impact the long-term health of the Company or prevent the achievement of strategic objectives. Our Chief Financial Officer (CFO), who reports to our CEO, facilitates the ERM program, which includes a formal assessment of the Company's risk environment at least once per year. The ERM program facilitates the incorporation of risk assessment and evaluation into the strategic planning process and the provision of regular reports to senior management, including the CEO, regarding the actions, strategies, processes, controls and procedures specific to managing, mitigating and anticipating significant risks. The CFO reviews the ERM program with the Board at least once per year, including the methodology and approach used to identify, assess and manage risks, enhancements to the ERM program during the preceding year, and existing risks and significant emerging risks across the Company's key risk categories. The CEO, CFO and other senior management may review specific risks in greater detail or on a more frequent basis with the Board throughout the year, as necessary and appropriate, including as a result of the Lead Director or the Board requesting more frequent updates or information about specific risks. To assist the Board in overseeing the Company's exposure to various risks, the Board has delegated specific risk areas to each Board committee. Members of our management team review these delegated risks with each committee, and the committees provide regular reports to the full Board. Our Board committees are composed entirely of independent directors and include the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, Compensation and Management Development Committee, and Audit Committee.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The board consists of multiple directors with recent CEO-level experience, as well as experience on boards of other multinational companies. During their CEO tenures, multiple directors set sustainability direction and climate impact targets for their organizations. Please see the Sherwin-Williams 2022 proxy statement for details on our board members' experience. https://investors.sherwin-williams.com/financials/annual-reports-and-proxy-statements/default.aspx	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
General Counsel

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities
Other, please specify (The General Counsel leads an organization that includes Environmental, Health, Safety and Sustainability teams, which execute the listed responsibilities. Reporting to the GC is a VP, EHS and Sustainability.)

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain

Position or committee
Other, please specify (ESG Steering Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain
The ESG Steering Committee is composed of members of senior management and other senior leaders across the organization, including those within the areas of global operations, legal, finance, human resources, investor relations and corporate communications, global supply chain, sustainability, environmental, health and safety, and our reportable business segments. Members of the ESG Steering Committee provide periodic updates to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), our Board of Directors and our board committees.

Position or committee
Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Other, please specify (The COO leads our Global Supply Chain organization, which executes R&D and capital programs. Also under the COO's organization are our Procurement and Business Divisions which engage with suppliers and customers on climate.)

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Other, please specify (Our Chief Executive Officer is accountable for ESG leadership that encompasses the development, integration and execution of ESG strategy and progress on ESG initiatives, including climate strategy, as part of the Company’s overall business strategy.)

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Half-yearly

Please explain

Position or committee
Other, please specify (VP, EHS and Sustainability)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Other, please specify (General Counsel reporting line)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Financial incentives are provided at the site level for achieving environmental goals (including carbon). We also launched a corporate annual sustainability award in 2022. Lastly, we are considering the creation of other financial incentives around climate targets and goals throughout the company.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Executive officer

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Please select

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Energy efficiency improvement
Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Please select

Further details of incentive(s)
CEO – monetary award – Our CEO's annual performance evaluation includes a performance assessment category of ESG leadership, which includes the development, integration and execution of ESG strategy, as well as progress on ESG initiatives, as part of the Company's overall business strategy.
Corporate executive team – monetary award – Our executive officers' compensation includes compensation based upon their annual performance appraisal. The evaluation is based upon the executives' performance results (including accomplishment of incentive performance goals, financial accomplishments, and other contributions) and leadership (including strategic contributions).
Employees – Non-monetary reward - Corporate sustainability award.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
CEO – monetary award – Our CEO's annual performance evaluation includes a performance assessment category of ESG leadership, which includes the development, integration and execution of ESG strategy, as well as progress on ESG initiatives, as part of the Company's overall business strategy.
Corporate executive team – monetary award – Our executive officers' compensation includes compensation based upon their annual performance appraisal. The evaluation is based upon the executives' performance results (including accomplishment of incentive performance goals, financial accomplishments, and other contributions) and leadership (including strategic contributions).
Employees – Non-monetary reward - Corporate sustainability award.

Entitled to incentive
Corporate executive team

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Please select

Performance indicator(s)
Please select

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Please select

Further details of incentive(s)
Corporate executive team – monetary award – Our executive officers' compensation includes compensation based upon their annual performance appraisal. The evaluation is based upon the executives' performance results (including accomplishment of incentive performance goals, financial accomplishments, and other contributions) and leadership (including strategic contributions).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Corporate executive team – monetary award – Our executive officers' compensation includes compensation based upon their annual performance appraisal. The evaluation is based upon the executives' performance results (including accomplishment of incentive performance goals, financial accomplishments, and other contributions) and leadership (including strategic contributions).

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Internal company award

Performance indicator(s)
Please select

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Please select

Further details of incentive(s)
Employees – Non-monetary reward - Corporate sustainability award.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Employees – Non-monetary reward - Corporate sustainability award.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	
Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.1b

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

Sherwin-Williams assesses risk factors as ones that may materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flow, liquidity, or financial condition.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Description of process

Increases in the cost of raw materials and energy may adversely affect our earnings or cash flow. We purchase raw materials (including titanium dioxide and petrochemical feedstock sources, such as propylene and ethylene) and energy for use in the manufacturing, distribution and sale of our products. Factors such as political instability, higher tariffs and adverse weather conditions, including hurricanes, and other natural disasters can disrupt raw material and fuel supplies and increase our costs. In addition, environmental and social regulations, including regulations related to climate change, may negatively impact us or our suppliers in terms of availability and cost of raw materials, as well as sources and supply of energy. Although raw materials and energy supplies (including oil and natural gas) are generally available from various sources in sufficient quantities, unexpected shortages and increases in the cost of raw materials and energy, or any deterioration in our relationships with or the financial viability of our suppliers, may have an adverse effect on our earnings or cash flow in the event we are unable to offset higher costs in a timely manner by sufficiently decreasing our operating costs or raising the prices of our products. In recent years, some raw material and energy prices have increased, particularly titanium dioxide and petrochemical feedstock sources, such as propylene and ethylene, as well as metal and plastic packaging. The cost of raw materials and energy has in the past experienced, and likely will in the future continue to experience, periods of volatility.

The governance process described in C1 discusses and manages these issues as appropriate.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

Adverse weather conditions or impacts of climate change and natural disasters may temporarily reduce the demand for some of our products and could have a negative effect on our sales, earnings or cash flow. Our business is seasonal in nature, with the second and third quarters typically generating a higher proportion of sales and earnings than other quarters. From time to time, adverse weather conditions or impacts of climate change and natural disasters have had or may have an adverse effect on our sales of paint, coatings and related products. In addition, unusually cold and rainy weather could have an adverse effect on sales of our exterior paint products. An adverse effect on sales may cause a reduction in our earnings or cash flow.

Given this, such seasonal and possible climate impacts on demand are discussed in business unit strategy meetings and using the governance process described in C1 which incorporate representatives across the global business.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process
There has been increasing customer demand for environmental transparency (such as environmental product declarations (EPDs) and carbon footprints) and low-carbon products. To meet this demand, Sherwin-Williams created its Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) group in 2013 and has now conducted LCAs for over approximately two thousand formulas and published EPDs for several hundred formulations. These efforts allow the company to better understand the primary drivers of its environmental footprint. We have begun incorporating elements of life cycle thinking into our technical processes in our Sustainability by Design™ program as well as training formulators on the biggest drivers in terms of our product's carbon footprints. In early 2019, Sherwin-Williams released the first EPD Action Plans in the industry in which we published an externally-validated strategy for reducing the carbon footprints of several key products. As such, sustainability and carbon performance are key attributes that are considered not just after a product has been designed, but early in the research and development process.

We also utilize our governance process described in C1 to assess, manage, and mitigate this potential risk and sustainability leadership also participates in quarterly strategy meetings for the global business.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process
We are required to comply with numerous complex and increasingly stringent domestic and foreign health, safety and environmental laws and regulations, the cost of which is likely to increase and may adversely affect our results of operations, cash flow or financial condition. Our operations are subject to various domestic and foreign health, safety and environmental laws and regulations, including laws and regulations related to climate change. These laws and regulations not only govern our current operations and products, but also impose potential liability on us for our past operations. We expect health, safety and environmental laws and regulations to impose increasingly stringent requirements upon our industry and us in the future. Our costs to comply with these laws and regulations may increase as these requirements become more stringent in the future, and these increased costs may adversely affect our results of operations, cash flow or financial condition.

We utilize our governance process described in C1 to assess, manage, and mitigate this potential risk.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	We are committed to comply with all applicable EHS legal requirements, Sherwin-Williams standards and other adopted requirements. Divisional management are required to evaluate ongoing risks and opportunities and to respond accordingly. The types of risks and opportunities include regulatory changes, market variations and responses, reputation concerns and natural disasters and weather-related business interruptions. In addition to divisional management evaluations, our Vice President of Environmental, Health, Safety, & Sustainability is charged with working with divisional management to access and construct the overall corporate strategy to mitigate aforementioned risks and maximize the opportunities that may surface. Under the VP, EHS and Sustainability is a Regulatory affairs team consisting of experts in the space, who stay abreast of current and emerging regulations via engaging our value chain partners, our government affairs team, and via participation in trade associations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	The absence of federal regulatory guidance, unification and primacy of GHG regulations has created a growing mix of local and state regulations, thus creating risk and uncertainty. Sherwin-Williams is an active member of various regional and industry trade associations that focus on sustainability and climate issues and leverages these relationships to advise senior management in the company on possible regulatory pressures. In addition, our regulatory and government affairs teams work with various external stakeholders to not only understand emerging issues, but to participate as appropriate to ensure regulations or market pressures are grounded in science and technically achievable.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Evaluation of technology is incorporated into business operations. When selecting equipment, energy efficiency is considered as part of the selection process. In addition, sustainability concepts including carbon footprint has been actively built into R&D processes across much of the business to ensure consideration of potential climate impacts of new raw material, formulation technologies, and/or product performance.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	While it is difficult to forecast future climate-related litigation claims, active claims and litigation trends are monitored as they emerge.
Market	Relevant, always included	Through our sales teams, we regularly engage with customers to understand their product needs and competitive pressures, including incorporation of lower carbon footprint products.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Company performance on climate related issues is important to a broad set of stakeholders, including our customers, investors, employees, and communities in which we operate. We formally engage stakeholder groups for feedback during periodic updates to our materiality assessment, and regularly engage stakeholders during normal business operations.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Sherwin-Williams has an extensive retail presence throughout the Americas, and growing service capabilities in Europe and Asia/Pacific. The Americas Group has over 4200 company-operated specialty paint stores in the United States, Canada and the Caribbean. More than 90 percent of the U.S. population lives within a 50-mile radius of a Sherwin-Williams store. The Americas Group operates hundreds of stores throughout Latin America and sells through more than 700 dedicated dealer outlets, primarily located in Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay. The Consumer Brands Group includes company-operated outlets in Australia and New Zealand. As a whole, Sherwin-Williams utilizes a highly efficient global supply chain consisting of over a hundred manufacturing plants and distribution centers. Our global presence and integrated efficient network of manufacturing, distribution and sales greatly reduces the risk created by acute physical climate drivers such as increased severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones, hurricanes, or floods. As an example. we have historically located our stores in promising markets that may have exposure to physical risks from climate change. Our experience operating in these environments have made us a reliable and trusted neighbor in these communities and we can be counted on to deliver product to expediently assist rebuilding and recovery efforts. Although the risk is known, it is equally an opportunity to be located in these high growth regions. The risk is mitigated by having the ability to introduce mobile stores into a region with a damaged retail store. The mobile platform allows us to initiate sales immediately following a natural disaster such as a hurricane, tornado or flood.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Sherwin-Williams has an extensive retail presence throughout the Americas, and growing service capabilities in Europe and Asia/Pacific. The Americas Group has over 4200 company-operated specialty paint stores in the United States, Canada and the Caribbean. More than 90 percent of the U.S. population lives within a 50-mile radius of a Sherwin-Williams store. The Americas Group operates hundreds of stores throughout Latin America and sells through more than 700 dedicated dealer outlets, primarily located in Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay. The Consumer Brands Group includes company-operated outlets in Australia and New Zealand. As a whole, Sherwin-Williams utilizes a highly efficient global supply chain consisting of over a hundred manufacturing plants and distribution centers. Our global presence and integrated efficient network of manufacturing, distribution and sales greatly reduces the risk created by acute physical climate drivers such as increased severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones, hurricanes, or floods. As an example. we have historically located our stores in promising markets that may have exposure to physical risks from climate change. Our experience operating in these environments have made us a reliable and trusted neighbor in these communities and we can be counted on to deliver product to expediently assist rebuilding and recovery efforts. Although the risk is known, it is equally an opportunity to be located in these high growth regions. The risk is mitigated by having the ability to introduce mobile stores into a region with a damaged retail store. The mobile platform allows us to initiate sales immediately following a natural disaster such as a hurricane, tornado or flood.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Lack of Regulation : Uncertainty creates business risk. The US federal government has not taken a comprehensive approach to GHG regulation to date, thus some states and localities are producing their own. Because of our geographic diversity, it is preferable to have federal leadership in these matters to standardize our obligations.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We are unable to quantify the pre- and post financial implications because of the uncertainty that makes the lack of regulations a risk in the first place. The absence of federal regulatory guidance, unification and primacy of GHG regulations has created a growing mix of local and state regulations, thus creating risk and uncertainty.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We are unable to quantify the methods of management of the risk because of the uncertainty that makes the lack of regulations a risk in the first place. The absence of federal regulatory guidance, unification and primacy of GHG regulations has created a growing mix of local and state regulations, thus creating risk and uncertainty. Based upon all indications, the absence or presence of regulations will be navigable, however the lack of regulations in the US is currently responsible for our uncertainty.

Comment
We are unable to quantify the pre- and post financial implications because of the uncertainty that makes the lack of regulations a risk in the first place. The absence of federal regulatory guidance, unification and primacy of GHG regulations has created a growing mix of local and state regulations, thus creating risk and uncertainty.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
As the company grows, we are expanding our geographic scope which may include regions experiencing increasing climate related weather disruptions and/or changing availability of freshwater. The coatings industry in general has been transitioning to more water-based products, increasing the quantities of freshwater needed.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial implications are unquantified, however it is expected that price of water would escalate locally in regions with water deficiencies or its availability could become problematic.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Although not always possible, we attempt to locate manufacturing in areas with ample water supply, and the majority of our sites are not located in water-stressed regions. The company manages an integrated Global Supply Chain to mitigate the potential effects on business operations of individual facilities.

Comment
The cost to mitigate this risk to date has not been significant.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Physical climate drivers: Our suppliers may have exposure to physical risks upsetting our ability to acquire raw materials or shortages resulting in higher prices.

Time horizon
Unknown

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial implications are unquantified.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The financial implications are unquantified.

Comment
The cost to mitigate this risk to date has not been significant.

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Reputation: The Sherwin-Williams Company is sensitive to its stakeholders perceptions and works hard to earn its reputation as a conscientious community participant. Climate change has created a new opportunity to review our impacts in terms of sustainable practices. Failure to accept our responsibility and reduce our emissions and impact on climate change may result in reduced demand for our goods and services.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial implications are unquantified; however historically, our leadership has successfully navigated these types of risks.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We are actively attempting to mitigate the risks by becoming more transparent with our sustainability initiatives, which include GHG reduction goals. In addition, we are actively formulating our products to meet our customers most stringent requirements, including those that require performance and quality attributes consistent with our customers diverse needs. Finally, we have a robust life cycle assessment program which has assessed the carbon footprints of over a thousand formulations representing a significant portion of our portfolio. Many of these life cycle assessments have been peer-reviewed and published as Environmental Product Declarations and are publicly available.

Comment
The costs are not quantified and embedded in normal operating expenses like other risk aversion activities.

Identifier
Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Changing consumer behavior: Risks of shifting consumer behavior always is present for our business and must be actively mitigated and if possible, changed from a risk to an opportunity.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial implications are unquantified; however historically, our leadership has successfully navigated these types of risks.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We are actively attempting to mitigate the risks by becoming more transparent with our sustainability initiatives, which include GHG reduction goals and our recently released Sustainability by Design™ program. In addition, we are actively formulating our products to meet our customers most stringent requirements, including those that require performance and quality attributes consistent with our customers diverse needs. Finally, we have a robust life cycle assessment program which has assessed the carbon footprints of over a thousand formulations which is a significant portion of our portfolio. Many of these life cycle assessments have been peer-reviewed and published as Environmental Product Declarations and are publicly available.

Comment
The costs are not quantified and embedded in normal operating expenses like other risk aversion activities.

Identifier
Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver
Please select

Primary potential financial impact
Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Severe weather events have the potential to disrupt operations at specific manufacturing, distribution, and sales locations within certain regions.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial implications are unquantified; however historically, our leadership has successfully navigated these types of risks.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Sherwin-Williams operates a highly efficient global supply chain (GSC) for paint, coatings and related products. The GSC is integrated in such a way that the risk created by the potential loss of operations within a location or region is mitigated. Production can readily be shifted to other locations if necessary.

Comment
The costs are not quantified and embedded in normal operating expenses like other risk aversion activities.

Identifier
Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
As environmental footprinting at the product level becomes increasingly important, the possibility of carbon limits for products may occur. Examples of this have occurred for other building materials in certain regions. Although we feel generally prepared for such an outcome given our robust life cycle assessment program, certain product types or product lines could be affected and significant reformulations required.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial implications are unquantified; however historically, our leadership has successfully navigated these types of risks.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We are actively attempting to mitigate the risks by becoming more transparent with our sustainability initiatives, which include GHG reduction goals and our recently released Sustainability by Design program. In addition, we are actively formulating our products to meet our customers most stringent requirements, including those that

require performance and quality attributes consistent with our customers diverse needs. Finally, we have a robust life cycle assessment program which has assessed the carbon footprints of over a thousand formulations which represents a significant portion of our portfolio. Many of these life cycle assessments have been peer-reviewed and published as Environmental Product Declarations and are publicly available.

The costs are not quantified and embedded in normal operating expenses like other risk aversion activities.

Comment
The costs are not quantified and embedded in normal operating expenses like other risk aversion activities.

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Physical Climate Opportunities: Increased intensity and severity of climate resulting in accelerated deterioration of pre-existing assets. This trend will create additional opportunities for us to supply protective coatings to those desiring to extend the life of their assets.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The estimated financial implications are unknown.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We will continue to respond to our customers needs and requests with the premium products, quality and service that they have come to expect from us.

Comment
The costs associated with these actions are not quantified and are considered embedded and not incremental.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Reputation: Our reputation is strengthened by our sustainability initiatives and the transparency of our actions. Most of our current products offer overall preservation of the items that our customers choose to protect. In addition, some of our products are specifically designed to reduce consumption. Through the preservation of their existing assets and energy saving products, customers increasingly enjoy Sherwin-Williams products as logical, sustainable choices.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential financial implications of the opportunity are unknown. The reader should recognize that quantifying these implications is not reasonable.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We will continue to respond to our customers needs and request with the premium products, quality and service that they have come to expect from us.

Comment
The costs associated with these actions are not quantified and are considered embedded and not incremental.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
Changing consumer behavior: Customers are increasingly asking for products that have the lowest impact on the environment, including carbon footprint.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential financial implications of the opportunity are unknown.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We will continue to respond to our customers needs and request with the premium products, quality and service that they have come to expect from us.

Comment
The costs associated with these actions are not quantified and are considered embedded and not incremental.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan
No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
We would like to clarify that our transition plan is based on 2°C, or better/lower scenario. Please see our TCFD report, which is publicly available here: https://corporate.sherwin-williams.com/sustainability/reports-and-downloads.html

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Please see our 2022 TCFD Report for details.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Please see our 2022 TCFD Report for details.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

Sherwin-Williams assesses risk factors that may materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flow, liquidity or financial condition. In line with the TCFD framework, Sherwin-Williams considers two primary types of climate risks: physical risks and transition risks. We define our time horizons for our assessment in the following manner:

• Short term: 0 to 2 years
• Medium term: 2 to 5 years
• Long term: 5 to 10 years

To see the full list of risk and opportunity categories are considered in our climate-related assessments, please refer to our TCFD report here (https://corporate.sherwin-williams.com/sustainability/reports-and-downloads.html)

We leverage the expertise of S&P Global's Trucost ESG Analytics (Trucost) to assess impacts to our top 1,000 sites. Trucost analyzed the potential physical risks that may impact our operations,

considering different scenarios of global warming by 2050. To evaluate the potential risks of climate change on our business, we considered two distinct climate scenarios that are commonly used in conjunction with the TCFD framework. Our focus was on the High and Moderate Climate Change Scenario. Our 2030 goal of reducing our absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 30% compared to a 2019 baseline was developed to reflect a science-based approach influenced by the Paris Agreement and its goal to limit global warming to well below 2.0 degrees Celsius.

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

Based on the results of our analysis, we created a strategy in our TCFD report. In 2022 and in early 2023, we retained the services of a third-party consultant to help us further assess the risks and opportunities associated with climate change and to help us prepare for our TCFD report and related disclosures. This was a comprehensive, data-driven assessment that evaluated a wide range of physical and transition risks at the enterprise, business unit, product and individual location level. The initial results from that assessment were used to define the risks and opportunities contained in the Strategy section of our TCFD report. Our strategy is divided into physical risks, transition risks and opportunities. The full report can be found here: https://corporate.sherwin-williams.com/sustainability/reports-and-downloads.html

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Not only has Sherwin-Williams conducted approximately two thousand life cycle assessments and published EPDs for hundreds of its formulations (which are peer-reviewed and publicly available), but we also incorporate principles of life cycle assessment and life cycle thinking (with a focus on carbon footprint) throughout our R&D process. More information on our Sustainability by Design program is available in our most recent sustainability report.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Sherwin-Williams has evaluated supply chain and value chain climate-related risk as part of our TCFD report. Our Global Supply Chain (GSC) consists of a highly efficient manufacturing and distribution system for paint, coatings and related products. GSC is integrated in such a way that the risk created by a particular location being forced out of service may be mitigated, including by shifting production to other locations, if necessary. If climate risks continue to increase, there is the potential for further disruption to more of our locations simultaneously, and for more severe consequences from each disruption. We will continue to focus on these physical risks for strategic planning purposes, with an emphasis on water stress as a predominant long-term risk. The report can be found here: https://corporate.sherwin-williams.com/sustainability/reports-and-downloads.html.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Not only has Sherwin-Williams conducted approximately two thousand life cycle assessments and published EPDs for hundreds of its formulations (which are peer-reviewed and publicly available), but we also incorporate principles of life cycle assessment and life cycle thinking (with a focus on carbon footprint) throughout our R&D process. More information on our Sustainability by Design program is available in our most recent sustainability report. Sherwin-Williams continues to leverage its LCA work when considering new technologies and there are a variety of projects being considered to either reduce carbon footprints or incorporate lower-carbon technological solutions. Finally, we are the only coating company to publish EPD Action Plans outlining a strategy to reduce our carbon footprints for some of our best-selling products.
Operations	Yes	Sherwin-Williams has long had financial incentives for sites to minimize their emissions and this will continue. We have also recently committed to a 50% renewable energy target by 2030, which will involve a significant capital investment.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation	Sherwin-Williams considers significant climate impacts in various areas across the business. This can include demand for products that have disclosed carbon footprints (or can lower operational carbon), potential raw material or supplier issues, increased business costs through regulations, as well as capital investment. We utilize the governance structure previously identified in our C1 CDP response to consider whether or not the climate risk represents a significant risk to the business and then take the appropriate action(s).

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Please select

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
394124

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
311537

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
705661

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
493962.7

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

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

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
710266

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-2.17526546032727

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Target was set using the Science-Based Target Initiative Tool from our 2019 baseline year.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Please see our 2022 Sustainability Report for details.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	
To be implemented*	19	57777
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	3	3076
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1836

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
499758

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2030000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
648

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4000000

Payback period
21-25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
592

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
191000

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

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Other (Corporate Goals)	Sherwin-Williams has adopted several sustainability initiatives and have set internal reduction goals. Carbon emissions are one of the goals (reduction targets) identified. Incentive programs include meeting energy / GHG reduction goals.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Operations sites are given a financial incentive to incorporate 2 continuous improvement/sustainability projects each year, which often target energy and emissions.

C4.5

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

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Chemicals and plastics	Other, please specify (Climate change adaptation, Green Building, and Circular economy adapted products, production technologies and processes)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Sherwin-Williams offers a variety of high-performance coatings designed to reduce energy demand (reflective coatings), protect impactful infrastructure from failure, and enhance building resilience. Protection of the substrate (especially metals) allows for recycling and Sherwin-Williams offers a powder coating product made with post-consumer recycled content.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

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

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Acquisitions: Sika AG, Gross & Perthun GmbH, Dur-A-Flex, Inc., Powdertech Oy Ltd., Industria Chimica Adriatica S.p.A. (ICA).

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
In April 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of the European industrial coatings business of Sika AG. This business engineers, manufactures and sells corrosion protection coating systems and fire protection coating systems. In July 2022, the Company completed the acquisitions of Gross & Perthun GmbH, a German-based developer, manufacturer, and distributor of coatings primarily for the heavy equipment and transportation industries, Dur-A-Flex, Inc., a domestic floor coatings company, and Powdertech Oy Ltd., a Finland-based distributor of powder coatings and related products. In December 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of Industria Chimica Adriatica S.p.A. (ICA), an Italian designer, manufacturer and distributor of industrial wood coatings with global operations. The acquired businesses will be reported within the Company's Performance Coatings Group.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology Yes, a change in boundary	The Company more closely aligned its reporting – including baseline and historical data – with the World Resources Institute (WRI) Greenhouse Gas Protocol. This realignment is intended to promote consistency across our carbon and energy focus areas in the methodology and inputs used to measure, manage and report our progress and reflect changes to our business, such as due to acquisitions or divestitures.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based	Our policy has a 5% significance threshold.	Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
394124

Comment
The baseline Scope 1 has been updated since last year, we have continued to improve the collection and understanding of our emissions data.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
311537

Comment
The baseline Scope 2 has been updated since last year, we have continued to improve the collection and understanding of our emissions data.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
Other, please specify (Thermal Oxidizer Emissions from destruction of VOC and Process Emissions.)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
430114

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
389651

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
The 2021 Scope 1 has been updated since last year, we have continued to improve the collection and understanding of our emissions data.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
400196

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
The 2020 Scope 1 has been updated since last year, we have continued to improve the collection and understanding of our emissions data.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
394124

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
The 2019 Scope 1 has been updated since last year, we have continued to improve the collection and understanding of our emissions data.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

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

Scope 2, market-based
We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
280152

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
268413

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
The 2021 Scope 2 has been updated since last year, we have continued to improve the collection and understanding of our emissions data.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
281788

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
The 2020 Scope 2 has been updated since last year, we have continued to improve the collection and understanding of our emissions data.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
311537

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
The 2019 Scope 2 has been updated since last year, we have continued to improve the collection and understanding of our emissions data.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6938186

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This value was calculated using the average-data method for the top 75% of our purchased raw materials globally, and then extrapolated to account for the impact of our entire portfolio of purchased goods. The cradle-to-gate emission factors used to calculate the impact of each purchased material were pulled from LCI industry standard data including Sphera and CEPE databases. Steel and Plastic packaging containers were also factored into the total scope 3 emissions for our purchased goods and services, however our packaging only accounts for about 5% of our total footprint. Last year we included the upstream transportation in this total, however this year we have split it out into the appropriate category.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The capital equipment used in our operations has long service lifetimes (decades) and its impacts are driven almost exclusively by operational energy and electricity.

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no other significant activities in this category that are not captured under Scopes 1 or 2.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
548490

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

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

Please explain
To calculate our upstream transportation impact we multiplied the total amount of purchased raw materials by emissions factors for each mode of transportation utilized in Sherwin-Williams value chain. We used metrics from the coating industry's Product Category Rules and calculated the emissions factors in the GaBi LCA software using the EPA's TRACI 2.1 LCA Methods. The impact of transporting steel and plastic packaging containers to our manufacturing sites was also factored into this value.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3318

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

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

Please explain
Using the GaBi LCA Software Tool, we assessed the impact of all waste being treated and being sent to landfill across our manufacturing facilities. This calculation has been externally validated in EPDs published by the company and those are publicly available.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
12972

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Retrieved by our travel booking service for travel purchased through the travel agency.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
It is unknown what data may be missing for travel booked using other agents or companies. No attempt to quantify unknown emissions has occurred.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4368

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The employee commuting emissions calculation are based on the average data method and includes simplified assumptions which add uncertainty to the emissions estimates. Assumptions included average daily commuting distances, average modes of transport and average number of commuting days per year.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Very few assets are leased that would not fall under other sections of our carbon reporting.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
402835

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

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

Please explain
This value was taken from our externally validated Environmental Product Declarations and extrapolated across our portfolio. Sherwin-Williams has already accounted for its distribution via its fleet to its stores and customers in its Scopes 1 and 2, but this portion includes impacts from an average customer driving to a Sherwin-Williams store and transportation associated with getting unused products to a disposal center and/or incremental mass impacts from coated construction waste going to landfill. The specific metrics were taken from the coating industry's Product Category Rules and calculated using the GaBi LCA software using the EPA's TRACI 2.1 LCA Methods.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Many of our products are applied by hand and any energy needs and/or climate impact are minimal. We do offer some products such as powder coatings, packaging coatings, etc. that are applied via machines, but these are not generally energy-intensive processes given their vast economies of scale and small quantities of coating needed. In addition, these products represent a modest portion of our product portfolio. Please see any of our peer-reviewed EPDs or LCAs for more details.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Many of our products are applied by hand and any energy needs and/or climate impact are minimal. We do offer some products such as powder coatings, packaging coatings, etc. that are applied via machines, but these are not generally energy-intensive processes given their vast economies of scale and small quantities of coating needed. In addition, these products are a modest portion of our product portfolio. Please see any of our peer-reviewed EPDs or LCAs for more details.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
0

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Life Cycle Assessment)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
50

Please explain
Based on the significant number of externally validated Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) completed, end of life treatment of used coatings is negligible and may even be carbon negative as much of our packaging is metal containers which are recyclable. The coating itself is generally inert mass that is indistinguishable from the substrate being disposed and in cases of metal coatings will generally break down when the metal is recycled. Additional information as to this calculation can be found in any of our EPDs that are publicly available and these EPDs conform with all relevant ISO standards and the industry's Product Category Rules.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Very few leased assets would not already fall under other sections of our carbon reporting.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Sherwin-Williams owns its stores and does not operate franchised locations.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Sherwin-Williams is not an investment or financial services company.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other relevant impacts.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other relevant impacts.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.000032

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
710266

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
22148900000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
2.81

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in revenue

Please explain
Management continues to evaluate opportunities to further optimize our global footprint in support of profitable sustainable growth.

Intensity figure
8.2

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
710266

Metric denominator
Other, please specify (100,000 pounds of product manufactured)

Metric denominator: Unit total
87018.01

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
3.5

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Change in output

Please explain
Management continues to evaluate opportunities to further optimize our global footprint in support of profitable sustainable growth.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	395263	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1755	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	229	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	32867	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	1067.93
Brazil	5856.63
Canada	8917.51
Chile	698.83
China	4274.03
Czechia	87.32
Denmark	76.94
Ecuador	1364.87
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3189.21
Finland	107.15
France	2633.87
Germany	4253.19
India	550.63
Ireland	253.22
Italy	7309.28
Jamaica	306.04
Lithuania	49.88
Malaysia	603.55
Mexico	6230.45
Netherlands	1355.98
Peru	45.18
Poland	1493.23
Romania	108.95
Russian Federation	109.39
South Africa	772.76
Sweden	429.04
Switzerland	283.7
Uruguay	28.23
Viet Nam	1385.31
United States of America	374525.57
Colombia	33.44
Spain	383.14
Aruba	64.95
Austria	16.44
Barbados	21.65
Belarus	23.01
Bulgaria	14.71
Curaçao	43.3
Greece	40.17
Grenada	21.65
Indonesia	72.77
Norway	82.17
Portugal	43.87
Puerto Rico	52.59
Saint Lucia	21.65
Serbia	12.99
Republic of Korea	256.24
Singapore	75.97
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	43.3
Taiwan, China	25.76
Thailand	30.87
Trinidad and Tobago	303.12
Turkey	3.96
United Arab Emirates	25.76
Belgium	4.97
Hong Kong SAR, China	21.65
Hungary	5.93

C7.3

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

By activity

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Manufacturing/Supply Chain	228887
Sales/Admin/Other	201227

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	430114	<Not Applicable>	
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	610.9	
Belarus	1.22	
Brazil	3611.87	
Canada	2710.59	
Chile	1623.86	
China	15700.33	
Colombia	17.35	
Czechia	41.45	
Denmark	12.3	
Ecuador	439.58	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2562.28	
Finland	166.35	
France	818.02	
Germany	5592.65	
India	970.39	
Ireland	92.02	
Italy	5498.45	
Jamaica	368.79	
Lithuania	10.4	
Malaysia	1013.08	
Mexico	6400.09	
Norway	2.17	
Netherlands	1386.92	
Peru	17.67	
Poland	3265.49	
Puerto Rico	887.06	
Romania	15.65	
Russian Federation	29.69	
South Africa	3440.57	
Spain	106.8	
Singapore	1944.71	
Sweden	91.55	
Switzerland	12.81	
Uruguay	28.17	
Viet Nam	586.22	
United States of America	219528.12	
Aruba	48.47	
Barbados	16.16	
Curaçao	32.31	
Greece	15.54	
Grenada	16.16	
Indonesia	31.7	
Saint Lucia	16.16	
Republic of Korea	31.08	
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	32.31	
Taiwan, China	15.54	
Thailand	16.99	
Trinidad and Tobago	226.2	
United Arab Emirates	15.54	
Portugal	15.54	
Serbia	0.61	
Hong Kong SAR, China	16.16	

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Manufacturing/Supply Chain	176408	
Sales/Admin/Other	103714	

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	280152		
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-CH7.8

(C-CH7.8) Disclose the percentage of your organization's Scope 3, Category 1 emissions by purchased chemical feedstock.

Purchased feedstock	Percentage of Scope 3, Category 1 tCO2e from purchased feedstock	Explain calculation methodology
Other base chemicals	90	Our Life Cycle Assessments and Environmental Product Declarations consistently show that the raw materials in our coating products are 90% of our total carbon footprint from cradle to grave and that raw materials are the largest driver of the scope 3 emissions.

C-CH7.8a

(C-CH7.8a) Disclose sales of products that are greenhouse gases.

	Sales, metric tons	Comment
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	0	We do not manufacture this as a product.
Methane (CH4)	0	We do not manufacture this as a product.
Nitrous oxide (N2O)	0	We do not manufacture this as a product.
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	0	We do not manufacture this as a product.
Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	0	We do not manufacture this as a product.
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)	0	We do not manufacture this as a product.
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)	0	We do not manufacture this as a product.

C7.9

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

Increased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other	52202	Increased	7.93	Scope 1 direct emissions increased from 2021 to 2022 primarily due to expansions in our trucking fleet and drivers, increased production and increased sales to meet customer demand. Scope 2 indirect emissions increased primarily due to changing energy sourcing from the overall energy grid, which delivered less renewable energy in 2022 compared with 2021.

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	1695641	1695641
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	744565	744565
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	2440205	2440205

C-CH8.2a

(C-CH8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for chemical production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
84

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
1695556

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
1695640

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

Heating value
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
744565

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
744565

Total energy consumption

Heating value
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
84

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
2440121

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
2440205

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
84

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Includes ethanol only.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
934737

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Includes Jet Kerosene, Distillate fuel oil No. 2, Motor Gasoline, and Diesel.

Gas

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
760819

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Includes Natural Gas and Propane.

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

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1695640

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

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

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2100

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2100

Country/area
Aruba

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
141

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
141

Country/area
Barbados

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
47

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
47

Country/area
Belarus

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
26746

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
26746

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
21190

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
21190

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3692

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3692

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
25460

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
25460

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
54

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
54

Country/area
Curaçao

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
94

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

97

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
97

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
112

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
112

Country/area
Ecuador

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2626

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2626

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11594

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11594

Country/area
Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2298

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2298

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
15120

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15120

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
15707

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15707

Country/area
Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
42

Country/area
Grenada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
47

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
47

Country/area
Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
47

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
47

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1489

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1489

Country/area
Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
89

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
89

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
272

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
272

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
20361

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
20361

Country/area
Jamaica

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
757

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
757

Country/area
Lithuania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
76

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
76

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1556

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1556

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17274

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
17274

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
530

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
530

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4430

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4430

Country/area
Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
52

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
52

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5508

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5508

Country/area
Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
42

Country/area
Puerto Rico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1251

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1251

Country/area
Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
57

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
57

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
81

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
81

Country/area
Saint Lucia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
47

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
47

Country/area
Serbia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3863

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3863

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
405

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
405

Country/area
Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
84

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5000

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5000

Country/area
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
94

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6357

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6357

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

559

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
559

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
42

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
45

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
45

Country/area
Trinidad and Tobago

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
657

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
657

Country/area
United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
42

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
545191

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
545191

Country/area
Uruguay

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
181

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
181

Country/area
Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
954

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

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

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
954

C-CH8.3

(C-CH8.3) Does your organization consume fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities?
No

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Other, please specify (https://corporate.sherwin-williams.com/sustainability/reports-and-downloads.html)

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C-CH9.3a

(C-CH9.3a) Provide details on your organization's chemical products.

Output product
Other, please specify (Paints, Coatings, and related material)

Production (metric tons)
3947076

Capacity (metric tons)

Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product)
0.1089

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)
0.1886

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)

Comment

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Given increasing interest in low-carbon products, several projects are underway seeking carbon reductions for products we manufacture. In addition, Sherwin-Williams has published Environmental Product Declaration Action Plans available on its website or its external reviewer where it has committed to lowering the carbon footprint of 10 of its best-selling product lines.

C-CH9.6a

(C-CH9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.

Technology area
Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Stage of development in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (We actively work with several key suppliers on developing technologies to lower the carbon footprint of the materials we purchase and the subsequent carbon footprints of our products.)

% of suppliers by number
5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
20

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
25

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
The above values are a conservative estimate based on the approximate spend with these suppliers relative to our overall spend. However, it should be noted that we were unable to break out the specific spend for the projects or materials in question as they are still actively being developed or explored. However, if the projects are successful, the percentage of products impacted could be well above this threshold.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Engagement has been extremely positive and led to many internal projects considering new options during formulating. In many cases, these projects are helping support the goals of our public and externally validated Environmental Action Plans for key commercial projects in which we have committed to reduce the carbon footprint of certain product lines. These Action Plans are available through our website or our Program Operator (NSF International) and are eligible for credit in LEED v4.1.

Comment
Although we are unable to provide specific details due to the confidential nature of the projects in question, we fully expect to be able to incorporate solutions developed through these projects.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

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

% of customers by number

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

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

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Transparency for our customers is a critical component of our Sustainability by Design program. In 2022, we developed and launched an external platform to help Paint Stores Group (PSG) customers understand the sustainability attributes of our products. The platform includes an array of regulatory and product sustainability documents, including GREENGUARD certifications,
Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), building material analyses, and environmental and safety data sheets.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number
5

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Sherwin-Williams has a variety of resources directing customers towards our products with third party validated certifications or life cycle assessments to help promote our lowest impact products.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

C12.1d

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

We regularly communicate with external stakeholders such as suppliers, investors, and other vendors around climate issues. These conversations can take a variety of paths, but generally tend to be to help refine climate impacts, acquire better data, or stakeholder education on our expectations and current climate efforts. With our Sustainability by Design program fully integrated into our product innovation and development processes, 2022 was focused on program refinements and expanding stakeholder engagement to deliver better sustainability outcomes.

C12.2

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

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

C12.2a

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

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Suppliers shall comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to their business in their respective countries and all countries where their products or services are sold, including labor, immigration, health and safety, trade regulation and environment.

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

100

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

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

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

Other, please specify (The supplier must provide a written corrective action plan to address their non-compliance. Failure to complete the action steps set-forth in the plan may result in termination of the business relationship between the supplier and Sherwin-Williams.)

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

In 2021, we aligned our climate strategy to reflect a science-based targets approach influenced by the Paris Agreement and its goal to limit global warming to well below 2.0 degrees Celsius. Our 2030 goal of reducing our absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 30% compared with a 2019 baseline is predicated on this objective.

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

Sherwin-Williams has a cross-functional, senior management Sustainability Steering Committee and several technical workgroups. This Steering Committee establishes policy for the Company with regards to our sustainability programs, including climate change. The Sustainability Work Group reviews which sustainability issues are material and how the Company will address these issues. Sherwin-Williams has also developed a formal Life Cycle Assessment program in order to better understand the impacts of its products from cradle-grave. The results of these assessments are being used to help lower the overall impacts of the products we produce in other environmental indicators beyond climate impact as well. As a Company, we are members of the American Coatings Association, who has represented our interests during the development of regulations. We have members actively involved on the appropriate committees and provide feedback as appropriate.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (American Coating Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The American Coating Association has a Sustainability policy which includes a commitment to minimize its impact on the environment and public health and safety through the responsible use of natural resources, as well as the adoption of pollution prevention, waste minimization, risk management and product stewardship practices throughout the value chain. The ACA actively participates with government agencies in the development and review of legislative actions. The ACA works with its member companies, including Sherwin-Williams, to evaluate and comment on proposed legislation on a case by case basis.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Sherwin-Williams_2022_Sustainability_Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
19-25

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Sustainability Report

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Sherwin-Williams 2022 TCFD Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
1-10

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
TCFD Report

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Sherwin-Williams_2022_SASB.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
SASB Report

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Sherwin-Williams 2022 Investor ESG Summary.pdf

Page/Section reference
1-6

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment
ESG Summary

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference
Our GRI report is located on our website here: https://corporate.sherwin-williams.com/sustainability/gri.html

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
GRI Report

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Please select	

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter broadly covers all ESG oversight and states on page 2 that, "Support the Board in overseeing the Company's key environmental (including the impacts of climate change), product stewardship, health and safety, sustainability and corporate social responsibility policies and strategies." This document is available on our website here: https://s2.q4cdn.com/918177852/files/doc_downloads/governance_documents/2021/08/Nominating-and-Corporate-Governance-Committee-Charter-(Update-July-20-2021).pdf	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	VP of Global Sustainability	Other, please specify (The VP of Global Sustainability reports to the VP, EHS and Sustainability, reporting to the General Counsel.)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

The Sherwin-Williams Company is pleased to respond to its customers' requests for information through the CDP Supply Chain Module. To fully understand our leadership in reducing greenhouse gases and other sustainability initiatives, the reader is urged to visit our website for more information; including various reductions goals and success stories http://www.sherwin-williams.com/.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	22148900000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Advance Auto Parts Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
67.46

Uncertainty (±%)
3

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1928020

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Specific data are available for this customer. GHG emissions are allocated based upon the proration of the GHG emissions from specific facilities/activities that played a direct role in the manufacturing and distribution of the product purchased by the customer. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly.

Requesting member
Advance Auto Parts Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
78.74

Uncertainty (±%)
3

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1928020

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Specific data are available for this customer. GHG emissions are allocated based upon the proration of the GHG emissions from specific facilities/activities that played a direct role in the manufacturing and distribution of the product purchased by the customer. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
671.69

Uncertainty (±%)
3

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
25057258

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Specific data are available for this customer. GHG emissions are allocated based upon the proration of the GHG emissions from specific facilities/activities that played a direct role in the manufacturing and distribution of the product purchased by the customer. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
808.56

Uncertainty (±%)
3

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
25057258

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Specific data are available for this customer. GHG emissions are allocated based upon the proration of the GHG emissions from specific facilities/activities that played a direct role in the manufacturing and distribution of the product purchased by the customer. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly.

Requesting member
Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
19056.59

Uncertainty (±%)
3

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
695260462

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Specific data are available for this customer. GHG emissions are allocated based upon the proration of the GHG emissions from specific facilities/activities that played a direct role in the manufacturing and distribution of the product purchased by the customer. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly.

Requesting member
Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
11758.62

Uncertainty (±%)
3

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
695260462

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Specific data are available for this customer. GHG emissions are allocated based upon the proration of the GHG emissions from specific facilities/activities that played a direct role in the manufacturing and distribution of the product purchased by the customer. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly.

Requesting member
Ambev S.A

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
24.21

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
489600

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 1 Emission Factor = 10.89 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Ambev S.A

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
15.77

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
489600

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 2 Emission Factor = 7.09 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Braskem S/A

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.29

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
26066

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 1 Emission Factor = 10.89 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Braskem S/A

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.84

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
26066

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 2 Emission Factor = 7.09 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough;

however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
8.29

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
167703

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 1 Emission Factor = 10.89 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5.4

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
167703

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Pounds (lb)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 2 Emission Factor = 7.09 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
CANPACK Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
868.97

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
17575581

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 1 Emission Factor = 10.89 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
CANPACK Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
566

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
17575581

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 2 Emission Factor = 7.09 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Eaton Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
30.59

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
618652

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 1 Emission Factor = 10.89 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Eaton Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
19.92

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified

No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
618652

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 2 Emission Factor = 7.09 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Husqvarna Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
79.79

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1613835

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 1 Emission Factor = 10.89 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Husqvarna Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
51.97

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1613835

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 2 Emission Factor = 7.09 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Signify N.V.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.09

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
22142

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 1 Emission Factor = 10.89 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Signify N.V.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.71

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
22142

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 2 Emission Factor = 7.09 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
75.95

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
Major sources of Scope 1 emissions include: emissions from fuel burned to provide heat, emissions from fuel used in company owned or leased vehicles and aircraft, emissions from production processes, and emissions from refrigerants used to cool company owned or leased facilities and vehicles. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1536108

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 1 Emission Factor = 10.89 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

Requesting member
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
49.47

Uncertainty (±%)
5

Major sources of emissions
The major source of Scope 2 emissions is from Electricity. Emissions from manufacturing, distribution, retail, administration and R&D are all embedded in this number.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1536108

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

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Sales data was used in conjunction with the overall company emission factor for the year. In 2022, the Scope 2 Emission Factor = 7.09 lbs CO2e per 100 pounds produced. The weight of product sold to the requesting member in 2022 (per 100 pounds) is multiplied by the emission factor. The primary limitation is not being specific enough; however, the general number is adequate for most requests. Overhead emissions are incorporated in the total and are reasonable approximations for the uses of the data. We are always willing to work with our customers. More specific detail is available to any customer where it exists and the customer shares their specific needs with us directly. A complete listing of all account numbers by the customer would help to ensure that we are capturing all records.

SC1.2

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

The information can be found under the Environmental Footprint section of the 2022 Sustainability Report. A link to the 2022 Sustainability Report is provided below.

https://corporate.sherwin-williams.com/sustainability/reports-and-downloads.html

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify (variety of factors)	The diversity of the product lines and the customer base makes individualized allocation very difficult. Knowing how the customer would use the data and having a collaboration to meet those needs would help to overcome the challenges.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We are always willing to work directly with our customers to achieve their goals. We are hopeful that in the future our customers will reach out to us directly for all of their coatings solutions, service, and support. Through a collaborative effort, we are confident we will find the right mix of products and supporting data solutions for all of our customers. We currently conduct life-cycle assessments (LCA) on our products. Within our sector, we have been working with the American Coatings Association (ACA) and the Roof Coatings Manufacturer's Association (RCMA) to develop Product Category Rules (PCR) for various coatings types. The PCR for Architectural Coatings with the ACA was finished and published by NSF International in May, 2015, and the RCMA PCR for Roof Coatings was published in November of 2016. A PCR for Resinous Floor Coatings is now available. Now that these resources are available, we are conducting externally validated LCAs on a sub-set of products, resulting in the formal publication of Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs). Our first EPD was published in November, 2015, and we now have EPDs for hundreds of products representing approximately 25% of our total revenue. Additionally, Sherwin-Williams conducts internal LCAs as part of its sustainability strategy and the results of these internal assessments influence R&D decisions. Sherwin-Williams strives to be an industry leader in regards to product level environmental bench-marking. For products purchased with an EPD, a customer will have documentation of the environmental impacts of the product, including a carbon footprint that includes the embedded, value-added emissions from the manufacturing, distribution, packaging, and sales of the product by The Sherwin-Williams Company. In the interim, we are able to allocate emissions by mass, where our total annual emissions are indexed to production data (please see SM1.1 above). Should you require more detail, carbon footprints for specific Sherwin-Williams products, or other data that is not provided, we are available for further collaboration.

SC2.1

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

Requesting member
Advance Auto Parts Inc

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Advance Auto Parts Inc has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

Requesting member
Ambev S.A

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Ambev S.A has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

Requesting member
Braskem S/A

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Braskem S/A has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

Requesting member
Caesars Entertainment

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Caesars Entertainment has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

Requesting member
CANPACK Group

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If CANPACK Group has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

Requesting member
Eaton Corporation

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Eaton Corporation has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

Requesting member
Husqvarna Group

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Husqvarna Group has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the

opportunities.

Requesting member
Lowe's Companies, Inc.

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Lowe's Companies, Inc. has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

Requesting member
Signify N.V.

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Signify N.V. has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

Requesting member
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Stanley Black & Decker, Inc. has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal
The Sherwin-Williams Company stands ready to assist its customers in finding the right coatings solutions for their specific requirements. If Walmart, Inc. has specific requests for coatings or sustainability solutions, Sherwin-Williams proposes that they should contact the appropriate Sherwin-Williams representative to explore the opportunities.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms