

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

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

Select from:

☒ 31-40

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Each facility in our portfolio has a unique set of water constituents that must be treated ahead of discharging wastewater. Our facilities use a variety of technologies to meet local discharge permit requirements, including testing and monitoring methods and frequency. Our treatment follows the country and permit requirements. This is our first year of disclosing water volume treated to secondary treatment at the enterprise level. Secondary treatment involves the degradation of organic matter and reduction of solids through biological treatment. Our facilities use a variety of technologies to meet local discharge permit requirements, including testing and monitoring. The removal of nutrients (nitrogen and/or phosphorus) can also be achieved at this level of treatment using a combination of chemical and biological treatments. Secondary treatment follows primary treatment.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1070

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

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

Select from:

☒ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Each facility in our portfolio has a unique set of water constituents that must be treated ahead of discharging wastewater. Our facilities use a variety of technologies to meet local discharge permit requirements, including testing and monitoring methods and frequency. Our treatment follows the country and permit requirements. This is our first year of disclosing water volume treated to primary treatment at the enterprise level. Primary treatment includes sedimentation, neutralization and/or, chemical and/or thermal treatment for inactivation of biological material. The following preliminary treatment technologies are excluded from the definition of Primary Treatment: grease traps, grinders, screens and grit chambers.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not applicable, we do not discharge untreated water –sanitary or industrial - to the natural environment without treatment. Generated wastewater is discharged either after on-site treatment or after the third-party treatment in accordance with local water quality requirements.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

122

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :This is our first year of disclosing a quantification for water discharge volume for Kenvue sites at the enterprise level.

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

Select from:

☒ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

These manufacturing locations use third-party treatment facilities to treat the wastewater. Water is discharged to the third party in accordance with local discharge permit requirements. The third-party then uses a combination of conventional primary, secondary, and/or tertiary treatment to process the wastewater sent to them. Testing methods and sampling frequency vary at each location depending on a specific permit requirement of the country where these sites are located. This is our first year of disclosing water volume discharged to a third-party without treatment at the enterprise level.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not applicable, Kenvue does not use the treatment methods described in the "Other" category in the CDP Guidance.

[Fixed row]

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

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☒ Nitrates

☒ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Our facilities test discharge effluent quality in accordance with site-specific regulatory/permit requirements. Effluent water sampling data is managed and stored at a facility level. Company-wide emissions are not included in this report as not all sites are required by regulatory/permit requirements to sample and test for these substances.

[Fixed row]

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

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

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

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

15

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

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

Kenvue commissioned a third party to conduct a water risk assessment to evaluate water risks across Kenvue owned sites. The evaluation process utilized a proprietary method of assessing water risks at the local basin level across the six areas of water stress (quantity – scarcity and floods, quality, access, reputational, regulatory and infrastructure) using a combination of water risk models including WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter. In this method, available global datasets and water risk indicators were used to identify and rank areas of water stress.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

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

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

6

(9.3.4) Please explain

In 2024, as part of our TCFD climate-related risk assessment, we evaluated physical risks related to water, including water stress, rainfall, and river and coastal flooding at 30 key external manufacturer and supplier sites. Out of 30 suppliers, 6 were in water stress risk, representing 20% of the assessed supplier facilities.

[Fixed row]

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

15455000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

4314628.70

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We anticipate that our revenues will continue to increase year over year. We also anticipate that withdrawal efficiency would increase on an absolute basis. As Kenvue's business expands in the next five years, water reduction efforts will continue to strive to match growth.

[Fixed row]

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

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

In 2024, we piloted our Sustainable Innovation Profiler, a patent-pending product sustainability assessment tool, which helps us measure product performance for social and environmental factors in service of our commitment to sustainable innovation. The tool is embedded in our Human-Centered Innovation process and is used by our R&D scientists to assess the environmental performance of product prototypes during design against four principles, including Product environmental footprint, which measures total environmental impact over a product's lifecycle, including water, land, and resource use (fossil fuels and minerals), eutrophication (marine and freshwater), ecotoxicity (freshwater), and other impacts.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☒ We are planning to introduce a target within the next two years

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

In 2024, as part of our TCFD climate-related risk assessment, we evaluated physical risks related to water, including water stress, rainfall, and river and coastal flooding at 30 key external manufacturer and supplier sites. We also mapped these sites against water-stressed areas. The assessments utilized the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct screening tool, which helps businesses and organizations assess, understand, and respond to water-related risks. Our analysis showed that several of our sites may be exposed to high risks, including water stress, and identified locations that may benefit from additional water assessments. In addition, Kenvue commissioned a third-party to conduct a water risk assessment to evaluate water risks across Kenvue owned sites. The evaluation process utilized a proprietary method of assessing water risks at the local basin level across the six areas of water stress (quantity – scarcity and floods, quality, access, reputational, regulatory and infrastructure) using a combination of water risk models including WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter. In this method, available global datasets and water risk indicators are used to identify and rank areas of water stress. To address these potential risks, we have begun to develop a strategic water risk and mitigation strategy that will prioritize action at high and extremely high-water risk Kenvue sites. As part of this strategy, we plan to develop targets within the next two years.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Other, please specify :All relevant environmental has been assured	<i>All relevant environmental has been assured</i>

[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Global Head of Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

