



Lansinoh Laboratories Inc.

# Climate Neutrality - Qualifying Explanatory Statement

Achievement period 2021 & Commitment Period 2022

This is the PAS 2060 Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate that Lansinoh has achieved carbon neutrality and is committed to being carbon neutral in line with PAS2060:2014 reporting requirements

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DFGE – Institute for Energy, Ecology and Economy

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## Commitment to climate neutrality

Since our founding by a breastfeeding mother more than 35 years ago, Lansinoh has been committed to the health and well-being of mothers and babies around the world. We serve families in more than 60 countries, offering effective and evidence-based education and products to ensure mothers and babies get the best possible start in their new lives together. But we cannot stop there. We must also ensure that all we do ensures a healthy future for the families who place their trust in us. Their futures depend on climate action and we are committed to doing our part.

We have based our sustainability program on science so that we make sure we are protecting the environment with actions and programs truly aiming at reducing our (environmental) impact.

Our efforts lie in avoiding and reducing GHG emissions. We will compensate remaining emissions in certified offsetting projects.

The launch of climate neutral products is one of our steps in our goal to become climate neutral as a corporation by 2030.

*“I am delighted”, says Heike Hinrichs, Head of Global Corporate Planning, “that our CEO, our Global Leadership Team as well as our Teams are leading, supporting and engaging in the sustainability programs we have set up for the future.”*

# 1 Introduction

## Company description

Lansinoh Laboratories Inc. (“Lansinoh” in the following) is a global leader in breastfeeding solutions and support headquartered in the USA. For more than 35 years, they have been committed to the health and well-being of mothers and babies around the world. As a next step they have now set ambitious targets that address the company’s sustainability efforts. Lansinoh is committed to a sustainability program that is based on scientific research and that complies with the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs for short.

Lansinoh has set science-based emissions reduction targets across the entire value chain. These commitments align to the Paris agreement, which strives to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. These goals have been evaluated and validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative. In addition, the company’s goal is to achieve climate neutrality by 2030. A first step towards that goal is to achieve climate neutrality with selected products from the Lansinoh product portfolio.

Disposable Nursing Pads are used by breastfeeding mothers and inserted between the bra and the breast to absorb any milk that may leak between feedings. Lansinoh® Nature Soft Nursing Pads come with a 100% organic cotton face sheet and a back sheet construction of non-woven that works without a PE film which makes the pad more breathable and reduces rustling. Naturally soft, discreet, and super absorbent – Lansinoh® Nature Soft climate neutral pads provide the ultimate comfort and protection.

The Lansinoh® Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil conditions and moisturizes skin to support elasticity with a nourishing blend of safe, organic oils. It can be used 3-4 times per week from 34 weeks pregnant to soften the skin of the perineal area, and to facilitate perineal massage. The organic oil’s unique blend has been specially formulated to be suitable for the sensitive skin and is gynecologically tested for use on the perineal area.

Lansinoh® Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray provides soothing relief for post-birth discomfort. Its unique blend of soothing herbal ingredients including aloe vera, chamomile & cucumber helps to cool and calm the perineal area after birth. The organic spray has been specially formulated to be suitable for the sensitive skin and is gynecologically tested for use on the perineal area.

Lansinoh® Lanolin Nipple Cream soothes and protects delicate nipples for breastfeeding mothers. Our unique refining process ensures a 100% natural and ultra-pure cream with no additives. A thick and rich cream containing a single ingredient only. It’s clinically tested and holds the Seal of Approval from the British Allergy Foundation. The Lansinoh nipple cream has no animal testing and completely sourced from New Zealand which is well known for its clean, green environment.

The 100% natural Lansinoh® Lanolin Lip Balm creates a soothing barrier and locks in hydration to help your lips restore their moisture balance. The Lip Balm is a rich, effective moisturizer which helps soothe and protect very dry chapped lips.

The Lansinoh® Organic Nipple Balm has been handcrafted for nursing mothers to care for tender nipples and dry skin. Lansinoh’s unique blend of organic ingredients is 100% USDA certified organic. The balm is rich in nutrients, while organic argan and coconut oils help moisturize and soothe tender nipples. The silky-smooth formula is easy to apply and gentle on sensitive skin, helping to moisturize and restore natural softness.

### Support by the DFGE

On its way to climate neutrality, Lansinoh Laboratories Inc. was supported by DFGE. Founded in 1999 as a spin-off of the technical University of Munich, the DFGE – Institute for Energy, Ecology and Economy provides consulting services in the field of sustainability. The DFGE offers Sustainability Intelligence featuring calculation, management and reporting solutions aims at bundling the effort of taking part in several sustainability/CSR standards and rankings like CDP, UNGC, EcoVadis or GRI. DFGE services are structured according to the ACCoRD scheme: Analyze, Collect, Compose, Review, and Document, to foster continuous improvement and collect reliable data. The clients range from international companies (DAX and fortune 500) to SMEs. The partners are key players in the domain, and DFGE experts constantly monitor the current trends and existing norms, to support the organizations with dedicated solutions.

### About this statement

This document forms the Qualifying Explanatory Statement (QES), which gives a comprehensive overview on the climate neutrality approach of Lansinoh Laboratories Inc. For which Products Lansinoh achieved climate neutrality and for which products Lansinoh committed climate neutrality can be find in the table below:

|             | <b>Commitment Period</b>   | <b>Achievement Period</b>  |
|-------------|--|--|
| <b>2021</b> | Nature Soft Nursing Pads, Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil, Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray (actual amount) |  |
| <b>2022</b> | Lanolin Nipple Cream, Lanolin Lip Balm, Organic Nipple Balm (forecast amount)                                | Nature Soft Nursing Pads, Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil, Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray (actual amount) |

The table demonstrates that Lansinoh committed 2021 and achieved climate neutrality in 2022 (achievement period) for three of their products: Lansinoh® Nature Soft Nursing Pads, Lansinoh® Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil and Lansinoh® Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray. For the products Lansinoh® Lanolin Nipple Cream, Lansinoh® Lanolin Lip Balm and Lansinoh® Organic Nipple Balm Lansinoh has committed climate neutrality in 2022.

The document is structured as follows: Chapter 1 introduces the project, gives a company description of Lansinoh and describes the supporting role of DFGE. The overall climate neutrality principles followed are explained in Chapter 2. Chapter 3 gives detailed information on the Carbon Footprint assessment. Chapter 4 includes information on climate related strategies, corresponding emission reduction activities and offsetting. All information provided within this report has been reviewed and verified by the DFGE.

This Qualifying Explanatory Statement will be made publicly available on the company’s website. If significant changes occur during the commitment period 2022 that could affect the validity of this declaration, an updated QES will be released.

## 2 The climate neutrality principles

### Climate Neutrality

The climate neutrality approach of Lansinoh follows the requirements of the PAS 2060:2014. The Publicly Available Specification (PAS) was published by the British Standards Institution (BSI) and can be linked to many areas, including products, companies, communities, travel, events, projects and buildings.

It was developed in response to the desire for a common, consistent approach to demonstrating climate neutrality. Based on this specification, organizations must implement GHG reduction strategies in order to achieve real emissions savings. Furthermore, it enables comparability of claims and helps to reduce public scepticism about climate neutrality. The PAS 2060 standard sets measurement and reduction targets and through documentation it allows the climate neutrality statement to be verified.

PAS 2060:2014 defines climate neutrality as the “condition in which during a specified period there has been no net increase in the global emission of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere as a result of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the company, product etc. during the same period”<sup>1</sup>. Consequently, climate neutrality means the balance between carbon emitted and carbon absorbed from the atmosphere into carbon sinks. The goal is to reach net zero emissions worldwide by counterbalancing all greenhouse gas emissions with carbon sequestration. Carbon sequestration refers to the process of removing carbon from the atmosphere and then storing it.

Any system that absorbs more carbon than it emits is called a carbon sink. Oceans, forests and soil are natural carbon sinks. Currently, there are no artificial sinks available that could remove enough carbon from the atmosphere to fight global warming. However, through forest fires and land-use changes the carbon stored in the natural sinks is released into the atmosphere. That is why a reduction in carbon emissions is essential for reaching climate neutrality<sup>2</sup>.

### Carbon Accounting

Carbon accounting is the first essential step towards climate neutrality. The Carbon Footprint calculation is oriented on the accounting and reporting framework developed by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, namely the “Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard” and the “Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard”. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) is the outcome of a partnership between the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). It represents a set of voluntary standards for the accounting, reporting and management of greenhouse gas emissions for both Product and Corporate

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<sup>1</sup> Pas2060:2014

<sup>2</sup> European Parliament, 2019

Carbon Footprints, and is the most widely used framework for these purposes. Furthermore, the GHG Protocol meets the requirements of the PAS 2060: 2014 as an appropriate GHG accounting standard.

### **Carbon Reduction and Offsetting**

Carbon reduction, also referred to as decarbonisation, means the decrease of carbon dioxide or all greenhouse gases in the atmosphere related to primary energy production. Emissions can be balanced by carbon sequestration if adequate reduction measures are implemented or enhanced carbon sinks exist.

Carbon offset offers an opportunity to reduce worldwide carbon emissions. Thereby, the emissions emitted in one sector, by one company or even by a person are reduced somewhere else with the instrument of carbon offsetting, thus reducing net global emissions. Carbon offsetting can be done through investments into energy efficiency, low-carbon technologies, renewable energies or carbon sink securing such as reforestation.

## **3 Carbon Footprint assessment**

DFGE's Carbon Footprint projects are oriented on the accounting and reporting framework developed by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, namely the "Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard" and the "Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard".

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) is the outcome of a partnership between the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). It represents a set of voluntary standards for the accounting, reporting and management of greenhouse gas emissions for both Product and Corporate Carbon Footprints, and is the most widely used framework for these purposes.

### **3.1 Inventory Boundaries**

#### **Included Greenhouse Gases**

The Carbon Footprint of the selected Lansinoh products includes emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and six other greenhouse gas types specified in the Kyoto Protocol and adopted by the GHG Protocol standard: CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs, PFCs, SF<sub>6</sub>, NF<sub>3</sub>.<sup>3</sup> Due to the different global warming impacts of the gases, the emitted amount of greenhouse gas is multiplied by a specific factor, the so-called Global Warming Potential (GWP) which is fixed to a 100 years' time period. The GWP values are expressed in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) and refer to the latest assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>3</sup> GHG Protocol 2013, Accounting and Reporting Standard Amendment, p. 3

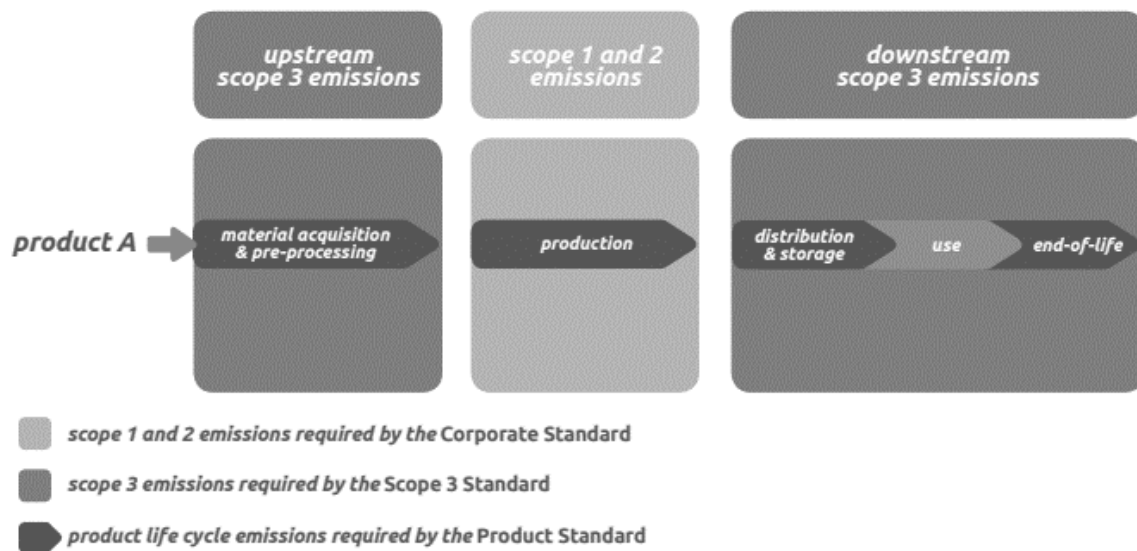
<sup>4</sup> IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 (AR5)

## Lifecycle stages

In general, the attribution to different categories of emissions sources follow the guidelines of the GHG Protocol with differentiation of the products lifecycle stages. Following the GHG protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard<sup>5</sup> the attributional approach is applied. The attributional approach is defined as a method in which GHG emissions and removals are attributed to the unit of analysis of the studied product by linking together attributable processes along its life cycle.

For the calculation of a product carbon footprint (PCF), the emissions associated with the product are considered. A PCF provides all greenhouse gas emissions along the entire life cycle of a certain product, from the purchased raw materials to delivery (“cradle-to-gate”) or even or beyond over the useful life to disposal (“cradle-to-grave”). The figure below illustrates the relationship between the Corporate Standard, Product Standard, and Scope 3 Standard. In this simplified example, a company manufactures one product (Product A). The example shows how scopes of emissions at the corporate level correspond to life cycle stages at the product level.

Figure 3-1: The relationship between the Corporate, Scope 3, and Product Standards for a company manufacturing product A



For the PCF for the Lansinoh products all lifecycle stages are considered.

## Emission factors

Greenhouse gas emissions result from a variety of processes, of which energy generation and transformation processes are the most important and common ones. To calculate the emissions for a specific process, an adequate conversion factor has to be used: the emission factor (short “EF”).

It describes the amount of greenhouse gas emissions released in a certain process per unit of input or output (such as kg, kWh, or litre). Examples for CF units of measure are: kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg, kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh, kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/l. The data sources for the emission factors used are generally acknowledged databases from environmental or governmental organisations, for example the DEFRA (Department for Environment,

<sup>5</sup> GHG Protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard, 2011



Food and Rural Affairs), the IEA (International Energy Agency) or the life cycle inventory data base Ecoinvent.

### Data quality rating

The quality of used input data is rated by DFGE experts based on qualitative indicators defined by the GHG protocol. For the different balance groups, an error analysis is performed, including an estimation of the bandwidth in which the actual value is located. Results are then aggregated using mathematical methods.

## 3.2 Results

Carbon Footprint for Lansinoh was assessed via a complete analysis considering the selected inventory boundaries. The calculation is based on the methodology of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) Product Standard.

### Lansinoh® Nature Soft Nursing Pads

The following Table 3.1 shows the allocation of the occurring emissions to the different life cycle stages / steps of the production of the product.

*Table 3.1: Lansinoh® Nature Soft Nursing Pads emissions per life cycle per single pad.*

| Life cycle                              | Value         | Unit                      |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|
| Material acquisition and pre-processing | 0,0236        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Production                              | 0,0045        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Distribution & Storage                  | 0.0031        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Packaging                               | 0,0051        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Use                                     | 0             | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| End-of-life                             | 0,0036        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| <b>Total CF</b>                         | <b>0,0399</b> | <b>kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> |

No emissions occur during the use-phase of the Lansinoh® Nature Soft Nursing Pads because the Nature Soft Nursing Pads are single use products with an average lifespan of four hours. An additional 20% surcharge was added to the carbon footprint to account for data uncertainties.

### Lansinoh® Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil

The allocation to the different life cycle stages of the calculated Product Carbon Footprint is shown in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Lansinoh® Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil emissions per life cycle in 2021 per selling unit

| Life cycle                                   | Value        | Unit                      |
|--|--------------|---------------------------|
| Raw material acquisition and pre- processing | 0,126        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Production                                   | 0,099        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Distribution & Storage                       | 0,408        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Packaging                                    | 0,050        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Use  | 0            | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| End-of-life                                  | 0,012        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| <b>Total CF</b>                              | <b>0,695</b> | <b>kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> |

No emissions occur during the use-phase of the Lansinoh® Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil because the Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil has a 3-year shelf life, can be used 12 months once opened and will be used up. Furthermore, 20% surcharge was added to the carbon footprint to cover uncertainties.

### Lansinoh® Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray

The following Table 3.3 shows the allocation of the occurring emissions to the different life cycle stages / steps of the production of the product.

Table 3.3: Lansinoh® Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray emissions per life cycle in 2021 per selling unit

| Life cycle                                   | Value        | Unit                      |
|--|--------------|---------------------------|
| Raw material acquisition and pre- processing | 0,0376       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Production                                   | 0,016        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Distribution & Storage                       | 0,201        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Packaging                                    | 0,045        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Use  | 0            | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| End-of-life                                  | 0,011        | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| <b>Total CF</b>                              | <b>0,311</b> | <b>kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> |

No emissions occur during the use-phase of the Lansinoh® Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray because the Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray has a 3-year shelf life, can be used 12 months once opened and will be used up. 20% surcharge was added due to uncertainties

## Lansinoh® Lanolin Nipple Cream and Lansinoh® Lanolin Lip Balm

The allocation to the different life cycle stages of the calculated Product Carbon Footprint is shown in Table 3.4.

*Table 3.4: Lansinoh® Lanolin Nipple Cream and Lansinoh® Lanolin Lip Balm emissions per life cycle in 2022 per selling unit (forecasted production volume)*

| Life cycle                                   | Value       | Unit                      |
|--|-------------|---------------------------|
| Raw material acquisition and pre- processing | 0,105       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Production                                   | 0,001       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Distribution & Storage                       | 0,074       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Packaging                                    | 0,043       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Use  | 0           | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| End-of-life                                  | 0,007       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| <b>Total CF</b>                              | <b>0,23</b> | <b>kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> |

No emissions occur during the use-phase of the Lansinoh® Lanolin Nipple Cream and Lansinoh® Lanolin Lip Balm because they have a shelf life over 30 months, can be used 12 months once opened and will be used up. 10% surcharge was added due to uncertainties.

## Lansinoh® Organic Nipple Balm

The following Table 3.5 shows the allocation of the occurring emissions to the different life cycle stages / steps of the production of the product.

*Table 3.5: Lansinoh® Organic Nipple Balm emissions per life cycle in 2022 (forecasted production volume)*

| Life cycle                                   | Value       | Unit                      |
|--|-------------|---------------------------|
| Raw material acquisition and pre- processing | 0,038       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Production                                   | 0,007       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Distribution & Storage                       | 0,096       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Packaging                                    | 0,045       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| Use  | 0           | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| End-of-life                                  | 0,002       | kg CO <sub>2</sub> e      |
| <b>Total CF</b>                              | <b>0,19</b> | <b>kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> |

No emissions occur during the use-phase of the Lansinoh® Organic Nipple Balm because the Nipple Balm has a shelf life over 30 months, can be used 12 months once opened and will be used up. 20% surcharge was added due to uncertainties.



# 4 Climate neutrality

## 4.1 Emission reduction strategies

### Base year selection

For comparing emissions over time, and especially for defining an emission reduction target, it is necessary to select a base year as a point of reference. Lansinoh's initial baseline period is 1 January - 31 December 2021 adjusted to the according forecasted production volumes of the different products (see Chapter 3.1 "Temporal boundaries").

### Ongoing and completed activities

This QES presents the first assessment of greenhouse gas emissions for the selected products. Notwithstanding the above, Lansinoh has already set ambitious targets to tackle its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. We are committed to emissions reductions targets validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) covering all three scopes.

Our carbon management plan is updated annually for the respective application period to demonstrate our commitment to being climate neutral in accordance with PAS 2060. We are identifying numerous levers of actions to reduce GHG emissions.

Part of this strategy is an increased governance among the company. We established formal business policies that decrease emissions from travel, company cars, commuting and improve energy efficiency at all our premises. We are giving preference to renewable over non-renewable electricity sources whenever possible and reached the usage of 100% electricity from renewable sources at all our sites. This is supported by several energy efficiency measures like optimizing HVAC systems and implement further learnings from energy audits has been completed at our single biggest office.

We've also set challenging targets with regards to our packaging. We are aiming for a 50% reduction in fossil-fuel based virgin plastic usage, 100% paperboard packaging made of recycled content, and 100% of US and Canada packaging include recycling information by 2025. By 2030 we want 100% of our packaging being recyclable, reusable, or biodegradable and 100% of all paper used in packaged procurement coming from a certified sustainable source including recycling.

There are various product-related activities in addition to our general company-wide initiatives.

- Lansinoh® Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil and Lansinoh® Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray:
  - We were intentionally focused on certified organic ingredients during the formulation of both products in order to limit the environmental impact of right from the start.
  - As the supply chain for our bioplastic HDPE bottles and caps collapsed, we were looking for alternative options and switched to HDPE made with 35% post-consumer recycled content. We will further reduce the overall use of plastic by right sizing the overcap (at least 50% reduction) for both products to save material and optimize logistics by 2023 in store.
- Lansinoh® Lanolin Nipple Cream and Lansinoh® Lanolin Lip Balm:
  - We will move to cartons from recycled and certified sustainable sources (either FSC or SFI) in the short term. In addition, we are already scoping tubes made from a certain percentage of post-consumer recycled content and will continue to evaluate them through stability

testing as prescribed for cosmetic products. There is the intention to move to a recyclable tube in the long run, currently scoping in mono-material solutions.

- Collaboration with our supply chain is a key to improve the life-cycle impact of these solely nature-based products. Our main partner got its near-term emission reductions targets covering all scopes approved by the SBTi in 2021 while the wool grease sourcing company is closely cooperation with the local climate change commission in New Zealand to foster innovation.
- Lansinoh® Organic Nipple Balm:
  - This product is also solely based on certified organic ingredients as we were taking a preventive route during the development. Our next step is to collaborate with the supply chain to source more locally starting with the main ingredients. In doing so, we will stick to USDA certified organic ones to maintain the product quality level. We've taken the decision to send our product in bulk to certain, far away destinations and perform filling and final packaging locally. This is to increase logistics efficiency and reduce the shipping impact of single unit packaging.
- Lansinoh® Nature Soft Nursing Pads:
  - These pads use organic cotton to offer a super-soft comfort while still reducing the environmental impact compared with common cotton. The factory where our pads are produced received a "Green Factory Certification" and passed an ISO50001 audit in 2021. One of their measures were to increase the yield of the factory's solar panels. One out of three sizes is already testing a thinner cardboard for packaging.

We are in touch with the main warehouse services provider regarding all products to foster their switch to renewable electricity.

## 4.2 Offsetting

The present Product Carbon Footprint includes emissions of all life cycle stages for the Lansinoh® Nature Soft Nursing Pads, Lansinoh® Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil, Lansinoh® Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray, Lansinoh® Lanolin Nipple Cream, Lansinoh® Lanolin Lip Balm and Lansinoh® Organic Nipple Balm. For the products Lansinoh® Nature Soft Nursing Pads, Lansinoh® Organic Pre-Birth Preparation Oil and Lansinoh® Organic Post-Birth Relief Spray Lansinoh offset for a forecasted volume for 2021 in 2021. Additionally, the produced volume of these products in 2021 were determined to offset the already compensated amount. In accordance with the PAS 2050 the total amount of carbon emissions (200 t CO<sub>2</sub>e for 2021 for these three products were offset by Lansinoh. Because it is the first carbon footprint assessment for the products Lansinoh® Lanolin Nipple Cream, Lansinoh® Lanolin Lip Balm and Lansinoh® Organic Nipple Balm and in accordance with the PAS 2060 the total amount of 2.046 t CO<sub>2</sub>e for a forecasted volume for 2022 were offset by Lansinoh.

Together with DFGE Lansinoh has put in place an offsetting programme that complies with the most rigorous international standards, while also driving social and economic improvements. The neutrality is achieved by reducing and compensating greenhouse gas emissions through supporting the development of sustainable climate solutions in developing countries. Offsetting projects bring social,

environmental and economic side-benefits, which contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and are labelled by the Gold Standard.

The Gold Standard is a full-fledged carbon offset standard. The Gold Standard Foundation was founded in Switzerland as a non-profit organization and operates a certification program for Gold Standard CO2 certificates. Over 60 NGOs worldwide support Gold Standard's mission to promote high-quality balancing quality and sustainable development in carbon markets. Anyone wishing to participate in the Gold Standard must demonstrate their commitment to promoting stable carbon markets with sustainable development through actions and written agreements.

For Lansinoh carbon credits are retired 12<sup>th</sup> March 2021 and 15<sup>th</sup> February 2022.

These credits are supported by publicly available project documentation on the Market registry online. The link to the registry proving the exclusivity of the carbon cancellation on behalf of Lansinoh can be found here: <https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/167262> <https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/251274>. The registry system is the central storehouse of data on all registered projects, and tracks the generation, retirement and cancellation of all credits. To register with the program, projects must show that they have met all standards and methodological requirements.

The project chosen for the compensation is 'Access to Safe Water in Cambodia' which is Gold Standard certified. With this project, water purifiers can be provided to rural communities in Cambodia and provide them clean, safe drinking water. The project also creates rural employment opportunities in filter manufacturing and distribution. Women make up 47% of Hydrologic's staff, including 60% of top-level managers and 60% of the rural sales force. The sale of Gold Standard carbon credits enables Hydrologic to continue researching and developing purifier technology and to train local producers and distributors, thus scaling up its positive impact.

As the carbon footprints for the products Lansinoh® Lanolin Nipple Cream, Lansinoh® Lanolin Lip Balm and Lansinoh® Organic Nipple Balm are based on forecasted production volumes for the emissions calculation, the actually produced quantities for the application period will be monitored closely. If necessary, additional carbon credits will be purchased.

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Munich/Germany, January 2022

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