



reckitt

INTRODUCTION TO ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL TESTING POLICY

OVERVIEW

Animal testing continues to be a highly discussed and contested issue, primarily driven by animal rights activists such as People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) and Cruelty Free International, Human Society International (HIS) among others. There is also consensus and support for a worldwide ban on animal testing in cosmetics which has garnered media attention in recent years.

Reckitt is a global leader and our purpose is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world.

Reckitt has a diverse portfolio of products marketed worldwide that cover multiple regulatory classifications and all must comply with the countries in which they are marketed. The requirements for non-clinical or animal testing will vary depending on the regulations and market and under certain conditions this may require testing. Principle goal to safeguard human & environmental safety



Leaping Bunny Programme

Leaping Bunny Certification is the international gold standard for non-animal tested consumer products.



Reckitt is committed to eliminating animal testing of our products as far as possible, applying the principles of the '3Rs' (Reduce, Refine and Replace) and using non-animal and alternative method approaches to ensure the safety of Reckitt products wherever feasible. Consumer safety and compliance with regulatory requirements are fundamental to the integrity of our brands and business and part of our ethical business practices.

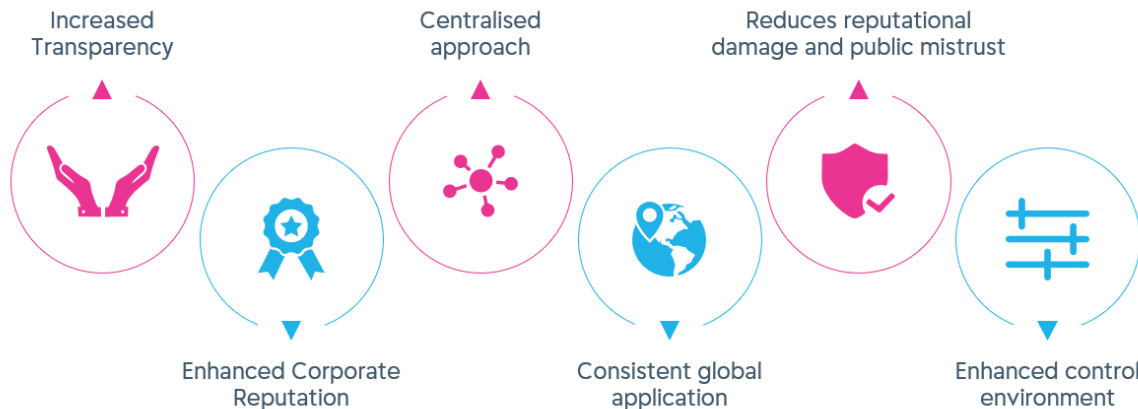
Last update to Policy 2019. External factors have driven a need to revisit and update the policy.

 **SUSTAINALYTICS** Negative impact to our Sustainalytics index score

PRINCIPLES OF THE ALTERNATIVE TO ANIMAL TESTING POLICY-2022

Reckitt has developed an Alternatives to Animal Testing Policy to set out a globally consistent approach to ensure the ethical treatment of animals and reduce the risk of reputational damage and public mistrust. Animals, are defined as vertebrate animals (mammals, birds, fish and amphibians) as defined by European legislation.

Animal testing policy aim



Our approach incorporates established safety science and safety-by-design principles throughout development and at every stage of the product lifecycle. We anticipate emerging risks, applying internal expertise as well as external connections and partnerships to continuously improve our products.

This policy was developed using a range of internal and external expertise and was influenced by legislative requirements, industry best practice and through consultation. Our current policy aligns with major competitors to guarantee that our policy remains competitive.

Differences may be evident between our policies and smaller insurgent companies, which may have less innovation, complexity and diversity in their portfolio and market.

This policy applies to all employees, contractors and suppliers of goods and services to Reckitt. Additionally, this policy is also available for business partners, investors and other stakeholders to ensure they are aware of our policies and positions.



WHY IS TESTING REQUIRED?

Animal research is highly regulated across countries in which Reckitt operates and is only permitted if there are no scientifically validated alternative methods available.

In some specific fields such as the development of new medicines, medical devices and novel foods, animal studies remain critically essential and legally mandated for driving innovation and scientific research. These are outlined in guidelines such as ICH or OECD or by legislation such as REACH or Medical Device Regulations which place priority on the safety of humans.



Products that consumers use daily such as pharmaceuticals, foods and household products, consist of chemical compounds which have the potential to cause harmful effects to the human body and the environment.

Exposure to harmful chemicals may lead to health effects including respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, allergies and cancer. There are global regulations in place for innovative chemicals and products to ensure and protect human health and the environment while encouraging innovation to meet consumer and patient needs.

Accepted alternative methods are generally well recognised and accepted for many toxicological endpoints as direct replacements for animal testing, but they do not exist for all. Alternatives are generally available for acute or short-term effects or local tolerance endpoints such as irritation, sensitisation and bioaccumulation. Animal tests are often still required for assessing long-term effects of chemicals on organ damage, weakening of the immune system, reproductive problems and birth defects, and cancer.

These tests are generally aimed at assessing the relative toxicity of a substance or product and its ability to cause harmful effects.

The types of studies will depend on the type of chemical, its intended usage, the intended route of application, dose and duration or frequency of application. Reaction or interactions within product formulations are other key concerns which may require assessment.



It is our policy not to conduct or commission tests unless scientifically justified or required by government or scientific agencies.

This same policy is applied to our suppliers and third parties.

OVERVIEW OF THE POLICY

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE NEW ALTERNATIVES TO ANIMAL TESTING POLICY

One Company Approach Reckitt is ethically and legally obliged to ensure the safety and efficacy of our innovative products. It is our policy not to conduct or commission tests unless scientifically justified or required by government or scientific agencies. This same policy is applied to our suppliers and third parties.

Regulations: Reckitt products must also comply with the regulations in countries where they are marketed. This may, on limited occasion, require animal studies to support the safety or efficacy of certain ingredients and/or products, when no scientifically validated alternative test is available.



Hot Button Topics: Reckitt does not test cosmetic products or any of its ingredients on animals and supports a worldwide ban to end cosmetic product testing in animals. We are committed to apply alternative testing methods or existing data to demonstrate the safety of our products to replace all animal testing.

Welfare: Animal studies are on occasion mandated by law for the safety assessment of novel ingredients and products to protect the safety of humans. The health and safety of our consumers and the environment is an absolute priority for Reckitt. If animal testing is mandated, we seek to minimise the number of animals used and ensure we only use accredited and certified facilities that fully comply with animal welfare guidelines.

Governance To ensure the governance of this policy, any animal testing that is performed by or for the benefit of Reckitt must first be approved by an internal ethical review committee.

Approach in line with 3Rs: Whenever Reckitt is required to conduct animal testing, it would only be undertaken following a comprehensive internal critical analysis review to ascertain that the product had proven efficacy and it is safe for the consumers and the environment and there were no alternatives to animal tests.



Our safety assessors utilise integrated safety assessment approaches to minimise testing on a routine basis.

ACTIONS WE ARE TAKING TO ENSURE WE ARE APPLYING THE 3RS



ACTIONS WE ARE TAKING TO ENSURE WE ARE APPLYING THE 3RS

Reckitt is committed to eliminating animal testing of our products by applying the principles of the '3rs' (reduce, refine and replace).

and to accelerate the development of alternative approaches and methodologies, while ensuring consumer safety and delivering product efficacy.

Reckitt routinely adopts integrated testing strategies to evaluate the safety of our products that do not rely solely on the generation of new animal data. This considers all available sources of data considering the biological, structural and chemical properties of an ingredient or product to drive a robust safety assessment.

This may include information from the following sources to minimise animal testing:

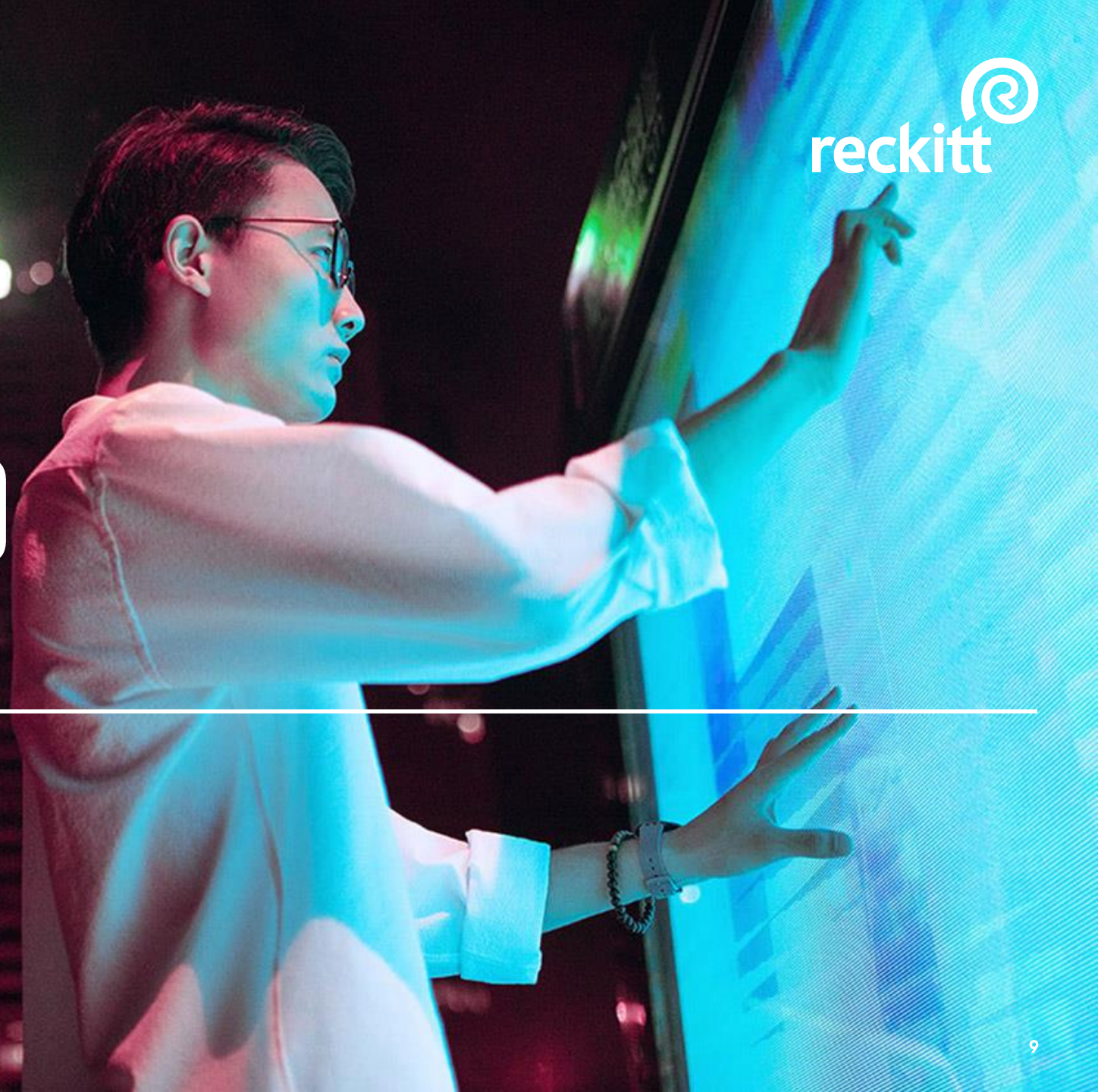
- 01** Consumer product use history and pharmacovigilance data
- 02** Review of existing scientific literature and available databases
- 03** Existing supplier data
- 04** Cell-based (in-vitro) methods and studies
- 05** Structure activity relationship modelling
- 06** Computer modelling
- 07** Clinical testing, human volunteer evaluation
- 08** Bridging existing animal data to new formulations (using existing data on similar formulations and products)
- 09** Chemical analysis



Reckitt is committed to applying New Generation Risk Assessment (NGRA) approaches and New Approaches Methodologies (NAMs) with non-animal alternatives in our safety evaluations.

Reckitt GSA has invested in worldwide platforms to extract data and avoid the need for unnecessary animal testing. This has included **platforms on chemical data such as the OECD QSAR Toolbox, IUCLID, Chesar, EasyTRA, Reckitt Environment Safety Tool**, among other databases which are preferred to predict the exposure and the safe use of our products in relation to animal studies. **QSAR is a Qualitative Structure Alert Relationship tool** which considers the structure of a chemical and compares it among known toxicological data in order to predict its relative toxicity.

PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION



PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION



Reckitt is globally engaged with professional bodies and industry associations, the scientific community and government bodies to apply the industry's '3rs' best practice.

Our engagement partnerships are essential for both the development of new 3Rs approaches and their implementation in practice. Through these collaborations we drive the development of alternatives to animal testing and the regulatory acceptance of these alternatives to animal testing.

Reckitt is a member of **Cosmetics Europe**, the trade association for the Cosmetics, Toiletries and Perfumery industries. Reckitt is a partner supporting Cosmetics Europe's Long Range Science Strategy (LRSS) programme which is an industry-led programme for non-animal methods.

Reckitt invests annually in the **European Partnership for Alternative Approaches to animal testing (EPAA)** programme. The EPAA aims to replace animal testing by innovative, non-animal testing methods, to reduce the number of animals used and to refine procedures where no alternatives exist or are not sufficient to ensure the safety of substances (the 3Rs principle). Partners within EPAA pool knowledge and resources to accelerate the development, validation and acceptance of alternative approaches at national, European and global levels.

Reckitt is also a member of **A.I.S.E. the International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products**, which represents over 900 companies supplying household and professional cleaning products and services across Europe. Reckitt is a participant on several A.I.S.E. and partner initiatives which can facilitate legislation implementation and promoting the use of alternative animal methodologies for the safety assessment of ingredients.

Reckitt has joined the recently created **International Collaboration on Cosmetics Safety (ICCS)** which brings together leading cosmetic manufacturers, suppliers, trade associations and welfare groups to drive animal free safety assessments.

This initiative builds on existing EU Cosmetic trade association programmes and directly address the needs of the cosmetic industry, applicable also to other sectors.

It is governed by a not-for-profit organisation with a five-year science programme from 2022, with a vision to achieve widespread use of next-generation approaches for human and environmental safety assessments. The ICCS covers Human Health Science, Environmental Science, Regulatory Use, and Education and Training.

PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

LOOKING FORWARD

Over the last few years, we have made significant progress in advancing our commitment to ending unnecessary animal testing. On limited occasions, animal studies may be required to support the safety or efficacy of certain ingredients and/or products, with very few of our brands being tested. Despite this progress, animal testing remains a highly emotive subject that carries significant reputational risks.



Over the next 12 months, we will strengthen activities by focusing on:

Continuing our efforts to eliminate unnecessary animal testing by consistently applying our integrated safety assessment approach and learnings regarding the 3Rs principles of Replacement, Reduction and Refinement. Also, through investing in 'next-generation' safety assessment approaches.

Updating our Animal Testing Policy, to include more stringent requirements around global cosmetic product testing and to ensure alignment with global competitors.

Increasing our staff training hours, to ensure employees fully understand our policy requirements.

Driving dialogue and education with regulators, to ensure we present robust and scientific data in line with the 3R principles.

Increasing collaboration and partnership, through industry associations and forums such as EPAA, A.I.S.E, Cosmetics Europe and the ICCS, to collectively address challenges related to animal testing.

Increased transparency for vegan or animal testing free. As per the Reckitt sustainability guidelines, to support a vegan claim on pack the following criteria need to be met:

- The entire product does not contain any animal products (this includes honey).
- The product throughout the entire supply chain (including its raw materials and components) is not tested on animals.

To meet the leaping bunny claims or equivalent certification related to animal testing, the product meets all the criteria for the scheme.